O. PALMER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXI.

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NUMBER 50.

WILL RUSH FOR GOLD

HUNDREDS' BOOKED FOR PAS-SAGE TO CAPE NOME,

Metal Is Abundant-Men with Rude Tools Realize Great Sums-Market Quotations for Necessaries Are High and Rents "Out of Sight,"

Abram E. Smith, formerly editor of the Rockford, Ill., Gazette and now United States consul at Victoria, British Co-lumbia, writes to the State Department at Washington that there is great ex-citement over the Cape Nome gold fields, and that there will be a great emigration to that new Eldorado in the spring. Mr. Smith says:

The indications are that there will be "The indications are that there will be a great rush to Cape Nome next spring, something like that to the Klondike in the spring of 1898. It is evident that numbers will go there from Victoria and this province, in preference to either Atlin or the Northwest Territory. The transportation companies here and on the Sound are all actively engaged in preparing steamers for the long trip. The distance from Victoria to Cape Nome is 2,500 miles, entirely by water.

2,500 miles, entirely by water.

"But, notwithstanding that fact, the transportation companies have already, booked all the passengers that can be carried on the liest trips, on every vessel that can be secured. At a recent meeting of representatives of the companies it was computed that 65,000 persons desired to go to Cape Nome as soon as pos-

The reports that had been circulating last season in regard to the gold discoveries at Cape None were generally disputed here, the opinion being that the Allin and Klondike countries were more promising, and also easier of access, but the last two steamers from the North ef-fectually dispelled all uncertainties, the passengers bringing with them indisputa-ble evidence that all along the beach in

the vicinity of Cape Nome gold in paying quantities can be had for the diggins.

"A number of these men have called at the consulate, exhibiting specimens of the gold, saying they dug it on the beach, near the water's edge; that men with only hand shovels and the simplest and rudest of pans cleared from \$50 to \$100, and even \$300, per day, while sometimes a clean up of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 has been reported. Nuggets worth from \$300 to \$400 were fsund ucar Anvil Creek, and it is believed \$300,000 to \$400,000 were taken out of Snow guich last summer; one man, it is said, took out \$190,000 000, while another claims still more.

Every one of the men who came down expressed his resolve to return in the spring-some even engaging return passage on the steamers on which they came down. According to their statements the gold does not extend to a great depth, five or six feet being as low as any have yet wound 'paying dirt.'

Market Quotations High. "There are now between 5,000 and 000 people at Nome City, Anvil City, ape York, Port Clarence and vicinity." The buildings are, of course, of the most temporary character. Two newspapers are printed there, from which I take the following market quotations, current last

Articles-	Price.
Beef, per pound, 75 cents to	\$1.00
Wood, per cord, \$35 to	50_00.
Flour, per cwt	10.00
Butter, per pound	1 00
Butter, per pound. Cauned milk, per cau.	50
Canned meats and fruits, about	75
Maple syrup, per gallon,	4 00
Potatoes, per cwt., \$10 to	15 00
Onions, per cwt., \$10 to	15 00.
Tomatoes, per can	3.00
Coal ber ton	75 001
Shingles, ner bunch	7.50.
Shingles, per hunch Lumber, per 1,000 feet	250 00 -
Ruling restaurant prices:	
oleaks, cl.du tu.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	D ()()
Reindaur steak	.2 00
Perk chops	
Perk chops Mutton chops	1 50
Botted mackeret	1 .19
Coffee and dournnuts	0
Hot cakes and number syrup	75
Corned beef hash	1 00
TRAINE DIE SALCEL,	1 00.
Mush and milk	. 50
Oyster slew, lobsters, etc	a1 50°
Ham or salmon	. 1 00.
Hamburger steak	1 50
Clam chowder	7.5
Sardines, per box	1.00
Chicken tamales	75
Pork and beans	75
Cheese, with any order	25
Checker with this processing freeze the	

Cheese, with any order. 25
Ham and eggs. 200
Three eggs 2 00
Fruit and jams, all kinds, each 50
Coffee, tea or chocolate 55
One loaf of bread 55
Welsh ratebit 1 100
Coffee, with bread and batter 1 100 Rents Are Enormous.

An ordinary two-story dwelling of eight rooms rents frequently for \$200 a month. Freight taken from the beach, where it is landed from steamers in barges, costs from 35 to 40 cents per hundred; for the delivery of heavy freight by horses, team and wagon, \$10 an hour

The ruling price of a shave is \$1, and for a hair cut \$1.50. A bath costs \$2 Fifty cents is charged for laundering a flannel shirt, 75 cents for washing a colored linen shirt, and \$1 for the rehabilitation of the rare and luxurious garment known as the white shirt. Glgars and drinks cost 50 cents each. Longshoremen have been paid \$2 an hour for their labor. Carpenters receive \$1.50 an hour.

The prevailing fare to Care Nome, just now, from Scattle or Victoria, is \$100 for first-class and \$80 for second-class passage; freight, \$40 per ton. The earliest date at which any of the

steamers are advertised to leave for Nome is May 1, 1900. steamers

Noie of Current Events.

Antonio, Texas, has subscribed

\$3,000 for the Boers. Firemen, trainmen and telegraphers

may form a new federation. Springfield, Mo., Hibernians resolved

to send no money to the Boers, Dispatches from Baltimore say the proposed oyster frust has fallen through George Smiles was hanged at Hol-brook, Ariz., for killing Foreman Swee-

Lamp exploded at Coal Run, Pa., and Chas. Thomas and Allen Stott burned to

Charles Woodring, Scranton, Pa., lost his wages at gambling and co suicide. James White, 16, Mercer, Pa., was killed by the bursting of an electric starter

for a cas engine.

President McKimley has named Lewis K. Waston of Mississippi collector of custo: at Natchez.

L. S. & M. S. Railroad will employ no bresse: core than 25 years old and under 150 pounds in weight.



urday's Engagement.
Special cable dispatches from South
Africa say that in the vicinity of Spearman's Camp, heavy fighting was in progrose all day Saturday and Sunday. In
Saturday's fight a total of 302 were
wounded, two were killed, and two are
reported missing. The casualties of Sunday's fighting are not known. One of
those killed was Capt. Hensley, of the
Dublin regiment, who was shot in the
forehead. The correspondent visited the
field hospital on the buttle-field on Cov-

THE BATTLE OF GRASPAN.

Spruit Saturday.

The operations Saturday commenced at dawn. Gen. Warren attacked the Boers who occupied a strong position on his right. The British artillery delivered a heavy shell fire, but the Boers did not re-ply until 2 o'clock. Then the British concentrated the fire of their big guns on the enemy's artillery, while the infan

foreign and the correspondent visited the field hospital on the buttle-field on Coventry's farm. The buildings were full of womaied, about 200 men. Gen. Buller wires London that eleven officers, including two staff officers, and 279 men were

in an action near Venter's

wounded

fry advanced under cover of it and delivering a heavy ritle fire.

The Boers correspondly and tenaciously held their position, but they were finally forced back, and the British swarmed over the ridge. The Boers retired in good order and took up a second position, which was subjected to a heavy bom-bardment with lyddire shells. This forced a second retreat, the enemy being closely pressed by Gen. Warren's men. Gen. Clery's and Gen. Warren's command, then bivouseked on the ground gained, at ter heavily hombarding, for some time,

fice enemy's main position.

Simultaneously Gen. Lyttelton, with Simultyneously Gen. Lyttelton, with the view to relieving the pressure on Gen. Warren, attacked the enemy's front west of Petgieter's drift. He pushed forward his infantry, covered by the howitzers and naval guns, both on the north bank of the river and Mount Alice. . The infantry's further advance forced the Boers to open fire with their Nordenfeldt seven-pounder, which was silenced by lyddife

boxiders, strewn thickly over the hill.

The artillery opened the attack and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry tiring on the British infantry. The Boers stuck to their rocky fusinesses with the greatest tenneity and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges. The Boers apparently have few guns and they did little

On Modder River the British successfully blew up and razed two buildings, including the house formerly occupied by Commandant Muller, outside their lines. Boer snipers had used these houses at night, firing from them at the most distant British pickets up the river.

TEST FOR A CHRISTIAN PAPER.

Anthor of "In His Steps" Will Edit a Kunsas Daily One Week. Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of 'In His Steps," is to be given an opportunity to edit a daily newspaper as he thinks a Christian daily should be edited. For the week beginning March 13 he will have absolute control of every department of the Topeka Capital, news, edito-

rial and advertising.

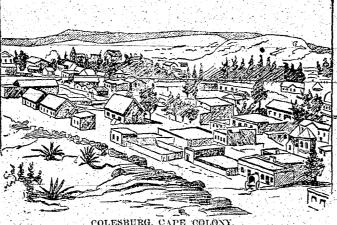
At the Detroit convention of the Christian Endeavor Society Mr. Sheldon asked what "philanthropic gentleman in this age of munificent endowments to educational institutions would give \$1,000,000 for the creation of a great Christian daily?" The philanthropic gentleman has not appeared with the money, but, in response to the appeals of the leading citizens of Topeka, Mr. Sheldon's home town, Dell Keyser, the president of the Topcka Capital Company, offered to give the paper to Mr. Sheldon for one week, and the offer has been accepted.

It is understood that able writers are to assist Mr. Sheldon, and that states-men, prominent divines and editors of some of the dailies of New York, Chicago and St. Louis will help him by suggestions

gestions.

South Carolina has a new income tax law applying to all incomes of \$2,500 or more. The returns from the collection of this tax are now all in, and show that the people of South Carolina are in an estenishing state of poverty. Some seven look after the wounded.

The Government has also ordered the carolina grant of the control of the contr the people of South Carolina are in an astonishing state of poverty. Some seventeen counties report no collections at all. Many other counties make return of from \$16 to \$90.



COLESBURG, CAPE COLONY.

This town is just east of the Aar Junction and early in the war fell into the hands of the Boers. It was reported to have been captured by Gen. French, but later reports denied this.

RUSKIN AND BLACKMORE.

carnestness and sincerity and his dissat-isfaction with modern society found full-est expression in his famous "Fors Clay-

descriptions of a part of English life and scenery which no one knew better than he It remains the high-water mark his genius and is sufficient to maintain his fame.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The censorship on war news is growing Gen. White will assuredly he elevated

to a peerage. All acid exports are forbidden by the British Government.

The Duke of Mariborough will go to

the front as a Yeomanry staff offi-The Paris Intransigeant says that there are 211 French officers serving with the The Morning Post has joined other

London papers in demanding a change in the ministry.

England is preparing armaments and

twenty-two transports will be on the way to South Africa during the present mouth. According to the program 25,000 additional troops and seventy-two guns will soon be afloat. Werneir, Beit & Co., London, dinmond merchants, have donated £50,000 to the

fund for the equipment of the Yeomanry. It is stated that the Boers have heavily mined Johannesburg gold fields, in preparation for an attack when the British forces advance to the Transvaal.

manufacturers of Maxim gans to make as many four and six-luch quick-firing gans as possible until otherwise ordered. Patronize those who advertise

SMALLPOX IN MANY PLACES.

Two Famous Men Whose Deaths Occurred Recently.

Two famous men of English letters—John Ruskin and Richard D. Blackmore—have passed away. Both died in the fullness of time and with their work accomplished, but their departure, neverncless, has saddened thousands of hearts wherever the best in English literature is known and rappreciated. The death of Ruskin is no surprise to artistic and literature is known and rappreciated. The death of Ruskin is no surprise to artistic and literature is known and rappreciated. The death of Ruskin is no surprise to artistic and literature is known and vappreciated. The death of Ruskin is no surprise to artistic and literature is known for the last two or three years that his mind and body were gradually weakening. It is long since he ceased to be a living force in English art, but it is impossible to overestimate the influence he has wielded in the past.

There have been few as striking figures in the literature of the Victorian era as it to be a constant of the Dread Disease.

Great Epidemic of the Dread Disease.

Indications point to the fact that Indications point to the f

in the literature of the Victorian era as whether the discovery of a case of smallshells in a quarter of an hour.

The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1,000 yards of a commanding keeps on which the Beprs were concentrated, concealed behind immense boylders, stream thickly area the kin.

In the realine of art criticism was incubating in their apartments. While the disease genius. In the realine of art criticism was incubating in the boylders. genius. In the realm of art criticism was incubating in the person of Ethel Ruskin was the most brilliant writer of Pettit, Mrs. Alexander's maid, the Conthe century, carrying over into a moral gressman was attending to his duties on carnestness and purity that once more the floor of the House, mixing freely with many control of the control of the control of the state of the floor of the House, mixing freely with many control of the cont the century, carrying over into a mosal gressman was attending to his duties on carnestness and purity that once more the floor of the House, mixing freely transfigured art and made it ministrant with members in the cloak and committo the highest in man. Ruskin's moral tee rooms and in the lobby. Two-thirds of the employes and servants of the Con carnestness; and sincerity and his dissatisfaction with modern society taind fulliest expression in his famous "Fors Clavligera" papers.

As to Blackmore, his story of "Lornár
Doone" has been called by some good
crities the greatest novel of the century.
That is too high praise. It certainly is,
however, one of the greatest in its vivid
descriptions of a part of English light of the probability of
mother case of the probability of another case of the disease breaking out. Such a result, they fear, would cause them all to be quarantined,

MARTIN EER E .'S DEED. The Great Baseball Backstop Was No

Doubt Insane. The tragic death of Martin Bergen, the Boston catcher, and probably the greatest backstop in the game, who killed wife, children and himself, was but the

culmination of many peculiar actions of the great ball play-er, all seeming to innacle. Becoming violent in his language against the Council he was given thirty dicate his insanity For the past ser son Bergen was the hardest player in the National League Fair, he started a tent service on what later became the Midway Plaisance.

He is now the basee of a church with a scatting capacity of 3,300, and also of a

hardest player in the National League to get along, with He was morose and sullen and twice descried his team, lenying no word behind. Notwithstanding the fact that he was the best man in the business behind the bat, he was to be traded to one of the other teams for the coming season. A brother is now catching for the Fort Wnyne, Ind., team. He promises to be as fine a catcher as Martin ver was,

Boers Have Barrels of Money.

a seating capited, or a printing establishment, with a perfecting press, three duplex presses and many job-presses, 118 stands and a chapel of sixty union printers. The building is also the home of the Zion Bank, a wealthy institution, and the Zion City Land and Investment Association. Boers Have Barrels of Money.

Some notion of the power possessed by the Boers may be gathered from the statement that Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent in Europe, is given \$8,000,000 per anjum to spend in his work abroad. It appears that the immense quantity of burbed wire purchased to "fence the Netherlands Railway" in the republic was never intended for such a life-saving purpose. It is being used now to stop, the British from advancing from their When the will of Captain I. Friedman, who died in the Palace Hotel, San Franwho died in the Palace (1906). San Pran-cisco, is opened it will be found that of an estate valued at \$750,000 a large part-has been given to charity. After be-quests which will reach an aggregate of \$500,000 are paid the residue is bequeathed to the Hebrew Home for Aged and purpose. It is being used now to stop the British from advancing from their New York suicides: Paul Duncan, 19, took carbolic acid; Michael Biedermin, jail, Celina, Ohio, stran blind, jumped from a third-story window, death with a small rope.

TO BUILD A MODERN ZION.

Great Religious City Near Chicago
Where AH Will Be Pure.
A great religious city, where the commerce of the world will center and where there will be no wickedness, will, if the present plans of the promoters are carried out, soon be built up in the suburbs of Chicago. The leaders of the neghtiar of Chicago. The leaders of the peculiar sect who are to be founders of the new Zion are so firm in their belief that destruction is soon to overtake Chicago because of the wickedness of its inhabit ants that they have bought, or have an option on, 6,000 acres of land near Wausegan, a subarb of Chicago, on the lake shore, and here the future city, where all is to be pure and good, is to rise. John Alexander Dowie and his wife



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

to be broken for a temple early in May, with most impressive ceremonies. The ill with most impressive ceremonies. with most impressive ceremonies. The ill it was prohibited by law. The people we are to be healed. Dowie declares, and the world is to receive its first revelation of what a modern Zion is to be Later, building of two factories, the industrial beginnings of the city, is to begin. One is to be for the making of or a favorable judgment by the course. Next on the program will be the lawing of the corner stone for the Tounde. aying of the corner stone for the Temple dred Mormons in Utah suffered punish

of the tract, and there Dowie promises

appeared in Australia about "eighteen years ago and started a grocery store.

He was elected to the Common Council

MRS. JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

of Melhourne and then opened a taber

days to leave, and came to San Fran-

Gives Largely to Churity.

isco, where he opened a church. Going

commerce of the world is to be cen-

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF ZION CITY,

of Zion, and then there are to be portents ment by the courts, including the Repreof Lion, and then there are to be portents in the heavens, which may be read by all sentiative from that State. "They need men except those enclosed in the Chi-not have suffered," he went on, "if they easy streets. Later Dovie is to make a had but said the word." triumphal tour to the Holy. Land. On. The laws against pural marriages did the lake front will be situated 320 acres.

ROBERTS IN DEFENSE!

Mormon Makes a Strong Plea for Justice Before the House.

Debate on the Roberts case reports began in the national House Tuesday. Chairman Tayler argued for the majority resolution, which provides for excluding the Utah member. Mr. Lättlefield of Maine argued for the minority resolution to present Robert to the second in the provider Robert to the second in a seco to permit Roberts to be sworn in and then expel him. Mr. Roberts closed the debate for the day, without 'exhquisting the period allotted to him. Hy quoted from the findings of the committee, and asked, "Without a violation of the constitution of our country can you deay me the right to appear at the bar of the House, from which I have been impropery turned away, and prevent me: from eing sworn?

The House, he continued, was subject on great temperation at this time to re-pond to the popular will, without regard to the limitations imposed by the constitution. Other great and proud nations, as much so as the United States, had for violations, of this kind gone into decay and naught but ruins marked the places they once occupied. And so I would warn you of the danger of the departing from the constitution to respond to the clampt of misled people." What was pro-posed in the House now. Roberts said, was that because in the sanctity of the church men have taken a plurality of wives one of whom has been elected a wives, one of whom has been elected; a Representative in Congress, and the sanc-tity of the home is threatened, a more lawless act than polygamy shall be doug-tered to the man so elected. Mr. Rob-erts said, as he had said on the second day of the session, that he did not stand as the advocate or defender of polygamy. It had been conceded by Luther, to

whom more than any other man the peowhom more than any other man the peo-ple of to-day owe whatever of religious and civil liberty they possess, that polyg-amy was not problidded by the scriptures, and that it was a crime merely because it was prohibited by law. The people who believed and practiced polygany, he said, did so as a part of their religion, which they believed came to them direct from God. In that view they had not at first submitted to the laws against it, hoping for a favorable judgment by the court

Utah, so that many plural wives had been sent into them, the husbands remaining in Utah and there observing the law

ough cauvass, in which the people knew

all about him, by a purality of 5,605. The right of a constituency to the free choice of its representative ought not be denied or abridged by the action of the 'the

In conclusion Roberts said he could neither be excluded nor expelled without dangerous action—action that threatened to overthrow the foundation of Govern-

ment: "And I intend, gentlemen."

continued, his voice rising to its highest

pitch, and his whole manner intense and

pitch, and his whole manner intense and dramatic to the last degree, striding up and down the aisle, "to cing so closely to the pillars of liberty that you shall not drag me away unless you pull the pillars down with me."

The House resumed the debate on the Roberts case at 11 o'clock Wednesday.

The galleries were again well filled, most

of the occupants, as on Tuesday, being

women. Mr. Powers (Vt.) was the first

speaker. He argued in behalf of exclusion of Mr. Roberts. The contention of the minority for expulsion, he said, ran

up against the very precedents which were cited in its support. "We are not separating wife from husband," said Mr.

eparating wife from husband," said Mr. Powers, commenting on Mr. Roberts' peech, "Polygamy has never been legal

n Utah, either before or after her ad

aission into the Union. Polygamy was

the marriage was void. Mr. Roberts knew the law. He cannot now plead the

tice."
Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee followed

Mr. Powers, supporting the views of the

minority in favor of seating and then

Corporal Pair and Private Jockens

the Tenth intalitry are held under \$1,000 bail at Papillon, Neb., for killing Pri-vate Morgan, a deserter, who was at-

John W. Haslam, student and promi nent religious worker in Brown Univer-sity, Providence, R. I., has confessed to stenling watches and clothing of other

tempting to escape.

illegal under the common law of land. The moment he took wife

o Chicago the year before the World's "baby act' against the law and steen jus

Arawford & Avalanche

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

BUFAIL	ATDOMO.
South Branch	F. P. Richardson
Beaver Creek	Join Hanna
Maple Forest	F. R. Deckrow
Grayling	
Frederic	James Smith

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-

day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every

Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend. PRESEVTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30-every Sunday, Prayer meeting every Wednesday, eveiling.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and everyWednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH,-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun

menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. K. Merz, W. M.

J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240; G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, A. I. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RECIEF COUPS, No. 162 meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRANLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12). Meets every third Tuesday in each month, J. K. MERZ, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE LO. O. F.: No. 187 .-Meets every Tuesday evening.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.
C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hah. H. DOUGHERTY. Captain H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

P. D. Brenes, Adjuant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Meets every Saturday evening, J. J. Colln Com.

T. NOLAN, B. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, ... o. S3, meets Wednesday eyening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets and and last Wednesday of each month. B. WISNER, R. S.

MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

or before the full of the moon.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. - Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE. Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Halt the first and third Wednesday of each month.

H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. Crawford County

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold. Dowe, who calls himself general over against plural marriages. Roberts said seer of the Christian Catholic Church, it was a mistake to hold that he was was born in Scotland about sixty six the representative of the Mormon church, years ago. He was educated for the ministry in the Edinburgh Seminary. He gens. He had been elected after a thorough the second known of the could know the repulse the results the results for the probability the results known that the results for the could know the could Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to. We out

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 n.m. 2 to 4 p.m. 7 to 8

evenings.

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office. GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Connselor at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County. FIRE INSURANCE. Office at Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER,

Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Penínsular avonue, opposite the Gourt House,

GRAYLING, MICH.

An... Advertisement. It you put a sign over your

You can't carry everybody

types pix a sign ever year, deer, you are an edvertiser. The sign is intended to ad-vertise your business to the passeri-by. An edvertisement in a reli-able paper is many thousand signs spread over many reliast. You can't carry everybate

o to your sign, but the Newspa-o per can carry your sign to o o everybody.

John Filtz, a prisoner in the county jail, Celina, Ohio, strangled himself to

day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father R. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

NEW BUSINESS QUIET.

OUT DOWN IN VOLUME BY AD. VANCE CONTRACTS.

Record Breaking Transactions Woolen Goods - Sharp Advance in Wheat-Failures of the Week-Admiralty Island Cannibals Eat Ship's Crew.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review It. G. Dan & Co. s weeks for manufac-trade says: "New business for manufac-turers this year has been light in some branches and much below the production last month. It is perhaps too often for-gotten that industries start this year with larger contracts ahead than ever before, then half the work of the who year has been ordered in advance there cannot continue quite the same activity in new buying. The woolen manufacturer has just opened a new season with the largest transactions ever known in a single week, it is said, but in most other lines contracts previously booked would make similar activity impossible. Yet there is seen enough of hesitation caused by advanced prices to make inacthirty trying. Iron and steel prices have been yielding for several weeks, and are a shade lower for products than at any other time since the middle of September. Wheat has advanced to 75% cents, with no clear reason for such a sharp advance no clear reason for such a sharp advance. Wostern receipts are small, in four weeks only 10,984,928 bushels, against 17,290, 207 last year, but the Atlantic exports have been only 7,787,474 bushels, flour included, against 17,037,383 last year. Packled, cific exports amount to 3.311,236 bushels for the same four weeks, against 2,175,-248 last year. Exports of corn still show that American food is wanted abroad. having been in four weeks 13,482,792 bushels, against 12,370,564 last year. Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 33 last year." BULLETS LAY ROBBERS LOW.

Two Men Killed and One Wounded by Quincy, Ill.) Folice. Two men dead and one seriously wounded are the results of an attempt by the Quiney, III, police to capture the members of a gang of suspected safe-blowers and burglars. Although many shots were fired the officers escaped uninjured, the three alleged crooks being the only victims of the bulets. The leader of the gang was Charles Prince, alias "Chuck" Price, alias C. Rogers. The other two went by the names of H. J. Crowley and Joseph West. They had rooms at the Moecker Hotel. Ald. Moecker, who runs the ho-tel, recognized the trio as the same who were registered at his place Jan. 7, the day that Judge Henckenkump's safe was blown open and robbed of \$20,000 in money and notes. He suspected them of being crooks and notified the police. West showed fight when an officer at tempted to arrest him and was shot dead. The other two returned after their tools in the night, and while also resisting arrest, Prince was killed and Crowley wounded and entured. The coroner's jury exonerated the officers and complimented them on their nerve.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Horrible Fate of Trading Schooner's Crew in Admiralty Island. Details have been received of the kill-

ing of the captain and crew of the schoon er Nikamarra on one of the islands of the Admiralty group by the natives, who are cannibals. It is said that all of the victims were eaten. The Nikamarra lett New Britain early in October on her trading cruise to the Admiraltys. On arrival there she was boarded by a number of the natives, with whom Capt. Dalthe was unsuspectingly doing business when he was set upon by his treacherous cus-tomers and killed, his fate being shared by the mate and six New Ireland natives, all of whom were cut and hacked with knives and tomahawks. The natives ther plundered the vessel.

Safe Robbers Gag Four Perso Three masked robbers entered the fac-tory of Dr. Peter Fahruey & Sons Com-pany at Chicago, bound and gagged four employes of the concern, blew open the safe and escaped with \$800 in currency. The burglars used a high explosive The burglars used a high explosive, which shattered the safe and completely wrecked the office. The burglars left but

Want Reservation Opened. A convention held at Devil's Lake, N D., to take measures to secure the open ing of the Fort Totten Indian reserva and to throw open to settlement 000 acres of land not taken in sev-ty by the Indians, voted to memori-

Americans Reported Killed. Americans reported Kilica.

The mail from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans were shot near the foot of the Bacatete mountains. by order of Gen. Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqul Indians in the Bac

alize Congress to appoint a commissioner

to treat with the Indians and effect a

Mrs. J. D. Rich Found Guilty. Mrs. John D. Rich, the Chicago woman who was surrendered to Mexico to be tried for the murder of her husband in Juarez last May, was adjudged guilty e Mexican court and sentenced to

fourteen years in prison. Sulcide of China's Emperor. According to a special dispatch from Shanghai it is reported there that Emperor Kwang Su has committed suicide.

To Fight Cereal Trust F. A. Schumacher, son of the "catmeating," is at the head of a new company being formed at Akron, Ohio, the Amerimacher will be interested in the company, at least to the extent of permitting the

Noted Swine-Breeder Dead David M. Magee died at Oxford, Ohio, nged 80 years. He originated the famous Poland-China breed of hogs in 1840, and made Ohio famous as a swine breeding

Death in Labor War.

use of his name therewith.

Julius Wenzel, a non-union ironworker, was attacked by strikers, who used brass knuckles, in Chicago, and defended him-self: by stabbing one of his assailants. His victin, IS. A. O'Connor, a striker, was mortally wounded, and died on the

Jesse James, Jr., Married. The Medding of Jesse James, Jr., son the notorious bandit, and Miss Stella McGown of Kansas City took place at the home of the bride's parent- the honeymoon will be spent at the ware of Mrs. Samuels, Mr. James grandmother, in Clay County.

ERVIN HOPKINS' SAD FATE.

Tabbasa,

Chicago Man's Awful Death in South Word has been received of the tragle death in South America from Squikebite.

Word has been received of the tragle death in South America of Ervin Hopkins, Jr., son of Ervin Hopkins, a veteral member of the Chicago Board of eran member of the Curcust narra of Trade. The young man was interested in a rubber concern which had obtained concessions from the Republic of Colom-bia. He represented his company at Bo-gota, and had made his headquarters, at gota, and had made his headquarters at that capital for nearly a year. While on an exploring expedition in the interior his boat ran aground on a sand spit. It is supposed that in trying to flont his reaft, standing in the water to do so, Mr. Hopkins was bitten by a poisonous reptile, death ensuing in a short time. His body was found several days later by some of the native workmen employed by the company. Indications of a terrible struggle were apparent, and the livid wound inflicted told the horrible story only too plainly. The remains were so only too plainly. The remains were so badly decomposed that instant burial was

accessary and interment was made on the BINDS AND GAGS HIMSELF.

Peculiar Precautions Taken by a Man

Who Cominits Suicide.

A freight handler in the Central Hudson depot at Waterloo, N. Y., passed out of the rear door of the freight house early the other morning. He saw an overcoat hanging across the fence at the pain caused by the contact of the flames with her flesh brought a sudden return with her flesh brought a sudden return. overcont innight across the tene at the cast end of the railing. He also saw a man about fifteen feet west of the coat, whom he thought was leaning against the platform. He asked the man if the coat belonged to him. There was no answer. He walked towards the man, and the board belonged to him. was horrified to discover that what he supposed was a live man leaning against the platform was the corpse of Reynold Seybold, suspended from the ceiling, his hands tied behind his back, and a gag in his mouth. It was thought at first that Seybold had been murdered, but later developments and information as to previous attempts of Seybold to kill himself in a peculiar manner, convinced his fam-ily and friends that Seybold tied, gagged and then hanged himself.

FOUGHT DRINK, USED A DRUG.

Death of W. J. McConnell, Temperand

Excessive use of morphine, to which i appears he had been addicted during the appears he had been addicted during the past four years, was the cause of the death, in a Philadelphia hospital, of Will J. AlcConnell, of Cleveland, well known in the West as a temperance lecturer. He arrived in Philadelphia recently and He arrived in Philadelphia recently and registered at Green's Hotel. The same night he was found on the streets in an unconscious condition and removed to a hospital. At that time his identity was unknown. The physicians discovered that he was suffering from morphine poisoning, and despite their efforts he died. McConnell's 14-year-old son was murdered by his brother-in-law in Alleghany City four years ago, and since then it has been commonly reported that the temperance advocate used both liquor and perance advocate used both liquor and drugs to excess, although not discontinuing his lectures.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

Ardandhu Struck by Herman White-

Two Officers Lost.

The Glasgow steamer Ardandhu, Captain Dundus, from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Win with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winter, from Boston for New York, off Robinson's Hole, Vineyard sound, Mass., and two of the Ardandhu's crew of thirty-one men were lost. They were lames Henderson, chief engineer, of Glasgow; Fred Dewe, second mate, of Roston. The Herman Winter reached Vineyard Haven were lost in the flames. man. Winter reached Vineyard Haven with her how gone and reported the acident. She had on board the twenty-nine men who escaped from the Ardan-

RAILROAD SWELLS THE FUND.

Pennsylvania Company Donates \$50,-000 Toward the St. Louis Fair. The Pennsylvania Railroad system has enbscribed \$50,000 toward the \$5,000,000 fund being raised for the St. Louis world's fair to be held in 1903 to comworld's fair to be held in 1993 to com-memorate the Louisiana purchase cen-tennial. Other subscriptions of equal or greater amounts are promised and sub-stantial progress is being made in com-pleting the fund; Special activity is be-ing monifested in view of the fair that the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 in aid of the fair is about to be introduced in

Congress.

Forbidden to Dent His Hat.

No more may the private soldier knock dents in his campaign hat or pin up a tlan of the brim on one side. The regulations dents in his camping in at or pin up a flap of the brim on one side. The regu-lation just issued by the War Depart-ment reads: "The wearing of these hats in any other than their original shape is prohibited." The original shape of the campuign hat is on the Alpine order.

Strike Leader Becomes Insane, James Woods, secretary of the Stone Workers' Union of Rockport, Mass., and the leader in the three months' strike this summer, has gone crazy. He started out to murder his wife and brother, but they overpowered him, and then he broke away from them and disappeared in the

Confesses He Committed Murder. After maintaining for over six weeks that he was suffering for the crime of others, Levi Steward, the colored man who is lying in the Sandwich, Ont., jail under sentence of death, confessed that he was the murderer of "Old Jim" Ross in Windsor. The murder was committee July 18. Robbery was the motive.

Embezzler Makes Confession Leroy W. Secor, who embezzled \$17,-000 from the Goodrich Transportation Company at Milwaukee, has confessed to the officers in New York City, where he was arrested. He will help the Goodrich neonle straighten out his books and then take his punishment.

Wreck Millionaire's House The third of a series of dynamite ex-plosions within the city limits of Lead-ville, Colo., occurred the other day, wrecking the handsome residence of A. V. Hunter, the millionaire mine owner, and the house of J. C. Ritchey, adjoining.

Strickle of Miss Ricksecker, At Oberlin, Ohio, Miss Gertrude Rick-secker, the 16-year-old daughter of Milllongico Ricksecker of New York, committed suicide by taking laudanum. Miss Ricksecker was in poor health, and ancholia caused her to take her life.

Phillips Gets Life Sentence. Amos Phillips, the murderer whose accomplices were lynched at Fort Scott, Kan, the other day, and who was him self saved from the mob by the deter-mined efforts of the sheriff, has been sen-

Spittoons for City Streets. Spittoons will be placed at distances of 200 feet along the streets of Cleveland if an ordinance introduced in the Council is given approval. The novel plan to aid in keeping the city clean was suggested in all seriousness

in all seriousness.

Big Fire in Muncie, Ind.

At Muncae Ind., fire, probably of ingendiary origing a destroyed the entire plant of the Union Traction Company, together with the Sunder cooperage works and a fwelling bouse. The estimated loss on

the traction company's plant is between \$90,000 and \$100,000, fully covered by insurance. Every motor car save one used in the city street car service was con-

THIEF HAD THE COMBINATION.

Philadelphia Jewelers Robbed of Dia-monds Valued at \$6,000. Diamonds valued at \$6,000 were stolen from the safe in the office of Joseph K. Davidson & Son, manufacturing jewel-ers, at Philadelphia, and detectives are looking for a suspect. That the thic was in possession of the combination is evidenced by the fact that there were no marks on the safe. The first intima-tion Mr. Davidson had of the robbery was when he opened the safe and found it rified of its contents. There was noth ing to indicate the manner in which the thief had entered the office, and it is believed he was familiar with the place.

WOMAN LIGHTS FUNERAL PYRE

Reason Returns Just as the Flames Reach Her Naked Flesh.

Mrs. Frank Traphagen, formerly of Rockford, Ill., made a desperate attempt to end her life at Cumminsville, Ohio. Crazed by the idea that she was not equal to her husband's ideal, she deliberately with her flesh brought a sudden return of reason and she cried for help. Neigh-bors came to her aid and extinguished the flames.

GREAT FIRE AT DAWSON.

Substantial Structures Destroyed with a Loss Amounting to \$400,000. Advices from the north substantiate the report of a big fire at Dawson. the report of a big fire at Dawson. It destroyed buildings and merchandise to the value of \$400,000. The news comes by telegraph from Dawson to Skaguay The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The flames burned about 400 feet along the principal street, loying in ashes many of the cost-liest and most substantial structures in the Klondike metropolis.

Burns Himself to Death. Frederick A. Lempke, who has con-noted Christian Science parlors in St. Cloud, Minn., for some tinc, met a horrible death at the home of J. K. Orton in Eductive Cloud. It is supposed he deliberately placed his head in a heating stove. for when found he was in this position, his head and shoulders burned to a crisp. A letter was found in which he said he had been unable to concentrate his thoughts for some time.

Receiver for South Dakota Bank. At Mitchell, S. D., Indge Smith has appointed O. P. Auld of Plankinton receiver for the defunct Plankinton Bank. The appointment of a receiver was contested by the attaching creditors. The non-attaching creditors will attempt to have the attachment dissolved.

Circuses May Combine. Two upgates converges in the part-nership agreement are all that stand in the way of a combination of the greatest cigras interests in the United States, Those interested in the proposed combination are the Sells brothers, James A. Bailey and W. W. Cole.

Delirium Leads to Death

Thomas Henness, manager of the St.
Louis Radiator Manufacturing Comany,
jumped through a third-story window at
Mercy hospital in Chicago. His injuries,
resulted in death. Mr. Hennesy was delirious at the time. Twenty Thousand Dollar Fire.

By hard work on the part of the fire-men a fire at Stephens. Minn., was con-fined to the large general store of J. H. McMahon. Loss \$20,000, insurance \$12,-000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Noted Club Woman Dies.

Mrs. Wright Curwen, distinguished for leadership in promoting the formation of women's clubs, and in that capacity known all over the United States, died at her home in Cincinnati.

Indiana Lumbermen Shaken Up. A special train having on board the Indiana Retail Lumber Dealers' Asso-ciation was wrecked at Waycross, Ga. persons were injured, one of them perhaps fatally.

Leascholders Will Contest. in the territory held a big meeting at Ardmore, I. T., and subscribed funds to fight their claims against the Indians. who have filed suits to dispossess them.

Victory for English Arms. English troops under Gen. Warren made a night attack and captured Spion Kop.

Die in Earthquake. Seven persons were killed at Colima Mexico, by an earthquake. The destruc-tion of property was considerable.

WARKET OUOTACIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime; \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; orn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 14c, to 15c; potents, choice, 41c, to 50c. 14e to 16c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$0.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prine, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50;

wheat, No. 2, 71e to 73e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34e to 36e; onts, No. 2 mixed, 25e

mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c, Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; coru, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 57c to 59c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c; clover seed, \$4.85 to \$4.95.

No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, \$4.85 to \$4.95.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northern 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; cats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; harley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.00.

ROBERTS VOTED OUT.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE EX CLUDE THE MORMON.

Bullot Is 268 to 50-Proposition to Admit and Then Expel Defeated Previously by a Vote of 244 to \$1-Goe Back to Utah.

Brigham H. Roberts was excluded from the national House of Representatives Thursday evening, at the close of a three days' debate on the question whether he should be excluded or expelled, by a vote of 268 to 50, thirty-six not voting. Just previous to this a vote had been taken on the resolution reported by the minority of the special committee investigat ing the case, declaring that Roberts was ing the case, accurring that thousers who sentitled to be sworn in, and that then he should be expelled, and it had been defeated—\$1 to 244. The difference in the votes was due to the desire of those who changed to have Roberts disposed of in changed to have Roberts disposed of in some way, and who felt that it they could not get rid of him by the constitutional method they would adopt what Judge De Armond denominated "lynch law" to effect his removal.

The debate preceding the vote was engaged in by Messrs, Sims of Tennessee, Johnston of West Virginia, Adamson of Georgia and De Armond of Missouri, in support of the minority resolution; by Messrs, Brosius of Pennsylvania, Talbert of South Carolina, Ray of New York,

of South Carolian, Ray of New York, Freer of West Virginia, Moody of Mas-sachusetts, Grosvenor of Ohio, Morris of Minnesota and Lanham of Texas, in support of the majority resolution, and by Messrs. Brick of Indiana and Green of Pennsylvania, who wanted Roberts ex-pelled by a definite declaration to that effect, whether he were sworn in or not. Senators Allen of Nebraska and Spooner of Wisconsin listened to nearly all the afternoon's discussion, following the

speakers closely.

Cheers and hysterical applause from the galleries and hearty handelapping on the floor of the House greeted the final decision. Roberts was not present to pear the words that were in fact his no itical deathknell. The climax came after a wearing day of discussion, through which the electricity of a pent-up and absorbingly interesting situation freely played. The galleries were crowded. There were hundreds of handsomely gowned women present. Most of the time Roberts occupied his accustomed



BRIGHAM. H. ROBERTS.

seat near the center of the House, and was the cynosure of thousands of curious eyes. An imposing battery of field, op-era and other short and long range glasses was leveled toward him.

glasses was leveled toward him.
Roberts, says a correspondent, is not reconciled to the stern fact that he was not allowed to take the oath of office, and thirt-therefore, the safary that would be his, his mileage, allowance, for clerk hire and other perquisites are lost. He feels that the Government has not acted justly by him; that he had been duly and legally elected, and that the Government has stepped in and declared that the ver-dict of the "sovereign State of Utah" amounts to nothing, and that the State's

amounts to nothing, and that the state stress representative is not worthy of receiving fair and just treatment.

Asked what action, if any, would be taken toward obtaining his rights to a seat, Mr. Roberts said he did not feel that the question had been settled by the vote of the House. He did not know what form the action would take, but was of opinion that the State of Utah was of opinion that the State of Ottal would appeal the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States. The voters of a sovereign State had elected him to the national Congress, and he did not believe they would quietly submit to such treatment as they had received.

HEATHEN NEW YORK.

It Has 1,300,000 People Who Belong

to No Church.

New York City is one of the most godless places in the world, according to figures made public by Miss Helen F. Clark director of the Evangelical Band, with headquarters in Mott street. On Man-hattan Island, she says, there are hear-ly 5,500 people to every Protestant Church. Only about 7 per cent of the population are members of Protestant churches, and that is a loss of about I per cent since the census of 1800. There has not been an actual loss in numbers, but the difference in percentage is due to

the steady stream of foreigners, 3,000 a week, who keep rushing in.

Only 10 per cent of the population in Manhattan had even one parent born in this country. In Greater New York there are 1,300,000 persons without any subtions application and the property of the property of the property of the state of religious affiliation at all. In making this calculation, says Miss Clark, I exclude those who have affiliated with any religious body, Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Buddhist, or what not. Thus, down in our neighborhood there are 50,000 Italians, but the Catholics do not claim to have more than 5,000 of them in their

churches. In one former ward in Brooklyn there is a population of 25,000, and not a sin le Protestant church or mission. In our East Side Hebrew quarter, in a population of more than 200,000, only ni tenths of 1 per cent are members of Protestant churches. In one of the lower East Side wards the arrests made in a year are one-third as many as the num-ber of people there.

In the Dakotas the Protestant church

membership is 18 per cent of the popula-tion, in Texas it is 29, and in South Car-olina—the highest in the country—the per-centage is only 43. There are more non-Christians in New York City than in the entire western half of the country.

PHILIPPINES RIPE FOR PEACE.

correspondent at Manila, says: The war

in the Philippines is over. No further surrender can be hoped for. The danger in the present situation is that a bloody feud may arise between the American

shinged to live.

The Spanish minister has one of the T. P. O'Connor says that Mr. Balfor s growing old rapidly in appearance. War Practically Over and Insurgents Waiting for Terms,

A special copyright cable to the Chicago
Record from John T. McCutcheon, its The late Lord Hylton was one of the surviving officers of the Balaklava

> Liverpool, is the second Jew to hold that Arthur Shirley's "Queen or Country" in Lord Beauchamp, governor of New South Wales, has taken a Bible class in the parish at Sydney.

harge. Louis S. Cohn, the new Lord Mayor of

army and the Filipinos. This danger can be greatly lessened by action of Con-gress, which is now imperative, outlining the policy of the Government in the Phil-ippines. It is likely that many insur-gents are still holding out for the very The Earl of Rosebery has been initial gents are suited Congress will be willing to give. The time is ripe for a conciliatory policy, allowing the Filipinos the right to have some size as to the nature of the government. The which they will be ed as an honorary member of the Au-cient Order of Foresters. According to the London Standard th

betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince William of Wied is definitely scitled.

BULLER IN RETREAT.

OPPOSES SEATING OF QUAY.

Majority Report Adverse to the Peni

sylvanian's Claim.

on the ground that the Governor of Pennsylvania had no constitutional right to appoint after the failure of the Leg-

After reviewing at great length all th

cases and precedents and particularly those of Mantle, Beckwith, Allen and

Corbett, the more recent ones, the ma-jority report concludes: "The statement of these cases and precedents shows that

MATTHEW S. QUAY.

from the beginning of the Governmen down to the present time the Senate has

never recognized the right of a State ex

ecutive to make a temporary appointmen

where the vacancy happened or occurre

WEBSTER STATUE UNVEILED.

and presented to the country by Stilson

inet; Gov. Crane of WEBSTER STATUE.

Massachusetts and his staff. Chief Justic Fuller and Justices Harlan, White and Gray, many representatives from the Senate and House, the army, the navy and the diplomatic corps. The Marine

and the diplomatic corps. The Marine band played "Hail to the Chief" as the presidential party entered.

After a prayer by Chaplain Milburn, Sonator Chandler read Mr. Hutchins' let-

ter of presentation, and added an elo quent eulogy on Webster, as he accepted the gift on behalf of the two branches of

Congress. Secretary Long then accepted the statue in behalf of the United States

referring to Webster as the "great ex-pounder of the constitution and defender

of the Union, and the formost lawyer, orator and statesman, whose words, imbedded in the common political literature

of his countrymen, come to the tongue like, passages from the poets or the psalms." Senator Lodge followed with the cration of the day, and the formal reremonies closed with benediction by

THE LARGEST AUTOMOBILE

Being Built at Cleveland to Compe

with Boycotted Street Railway.

The largest automobile in the world is now being built in Cleveland to run in

competition with the howcotted Big Cor

221/2 feet long, and looks much like

LARGEST AUTOMORILE.

thirty persoins. It is equipped with

five gallons of gasoline in ten hours. Th

car can be geared up to any required

CALD WORLD STABLES

30-horse power gasoline engine.

treet car. It has a seating capacity of

olidated street railway cars. The

reremonies closed with benedi-

sustain their position.

Hutchins, was un-

veiled in Washing-

ton the other duy

in the presence of a

distinguished gath-

ering. The statue is raised in Scott circle. Before the unveiling the cere-

monies of presentation and acceptance

were held in the Lafayette Opera House. President McKinley occupied.

a seat at the front

of the stage, sur-rounded by the members of his cab-

Reports in the Quay case were made in the Senate Tuesday by the committee on privileges and elections; the majority by Turley and the minority by Hour. The first was signed by Turley, Caffery, Pettus and Harris, and Burrows concurred. The views of the minority were expressed by Messrs. Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, the committee standing five to four in favor of excluding Quay on the ground that the Governor of BRITISH FORCES RECROSS THE TUGELA RIVER.

expedition Moving to the Relief of Ladysmith Is Turned Back After Serious Defeat - English General' Story of Spion Kop.

The war news for which the people of England have been waiting in agonizing suspense has come. It is in the shape of a dispatch from Gen. Buller and tells a dispatch from Gen. Buller and fells of the retreat of the British army across the Tugela River and the story of Spion kop. The dispatch is duted at Spear-man's Camp and reads as follows: "On. Jun. 20 Warren drove back the

enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high table land ex-tending from the line of Acton Homes and Honger's Poort to the western Lady. smith hills. From then to Jan. 25 he re mained in close contact with the enemy.
"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopies stretching from northwest to southeast across the pla

teau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela. The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artil-lery position, and water supply was a

difficulty.
"On Jan. 23 I assented to his attacking
Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south. On the night of Jan. 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinarily dry season was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day

against severe attacks and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gal-lantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Laucashire Fusiliers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army through-No danger nor evil has resulted to the Government from the enforcement of this principle. We, therefore, submit that the Senate, for its own honor and dignity, should stand by its previous solemn and deliberate decisions, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the Hon. Matthew S. Quay out the trying day of Jan. 24, and Thor-nycroft's mounted infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well along-

is not entitled to take his scat in this body as a Senator from the State of Pennselvania." "Gen. Woodgate, who was in com-mand at the summit, having been wound-ed, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of Jan. 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn Jan. 25, "I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m. on Jan. 25, and decided that a second at-The minority in their report quote extensively from Madison, Webster and other eminent statesmen of the past to

on Jan. 25 and decided that a second at tack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it. Accordingly I de-cided to withdraw the force to the south Imposing Ceremonies Participated In by Nation's Dignituries. The statue of Daniel Webster, execut-ed by the Italian sculptor, Trentanove, of the Tugela. A few hours afterward we commenced withdrawing the train, and in thirty-eight hours Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of

"The fact that the force could with draw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than a thousand yards apart—with the enemy, in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unmo-lested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

Boer advices state that 1,500 British

dend were left on the battlefield, but the report is discredited in London. oss, however, is conceded to have been



Jerome K. Jerome usually spends his acations on a farm, where he enjoys iaily labor in the fields.

Judge Gottfried Kuneger of Newark N. J., has had a mausoleum built for himself at a cost of \$100,000. Josephine Forbes of New Haven,

Conn., in his will left \$100,000 to the Seamen's Bethel of that city.

The Rev. L. C. Hulberg, a missionary, s said to be the original discoverer of Cape Nome gold deposits. Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania expresses the opinion that every husband should deed to his wife the homestead.

Joseph G. Darlington has been elected resident of the Philadelphia Unfoi League for the twenty-ninch time.

The Cape Times says Cecil Rhodes will present bronze medals to all the soldiers engaged in the relief of Kimberley. Lieut. Henry Conell, who was Gomez' aid during the Cuban war, is now a student in Boston University law school

Gen. Lew Wallace takes a deep inter est in college fraternities and is national president of the Phi Gamma Delta. Col. William L. Prather, the new pres ident of the University of Texas, says that lynching is the greatest curse of the

Col. Baden-Powell is no mean artist in spite of his soldierly qualities. He studied art in his younger days with Ge-

ome in Paris. Two swords, which the citizens of indianapolis had made for presentation to Gen. Lawton, will now be presented to his widow and family.

Col. E. F. Flemming, clock master of the Treasury Department at Washington, has over 500 timepieces in his care and is known as "Father Time."

Chauncey Depew pays \$50,000 as a six years' rental for the Corcoran house in Washington. Mai. Jones, the head press censor in South Africa, was known in England as a kindly and quiet man, and his friends are surprised at the complaints of his

hardness coming from the correspond Daniel S. Ford, for forty years pro-prietor and editor of the Youth's Com-panion, who died recently, made it an invariable rule that his name should never appear in the columns of his own

journal. Congressman J. C. Needham, from the Seventh California district, was born in an emigrant wagon while his parents ere crossing the plains to California

In a letter to a friend in England, Ger Buller denies that he ever said the Brit-ish flag would be flying over Pretoria a month after his hadding in South Africa Patrick Furey, who died in Philadelphia a few days ago at the age of 100 had as his ambition the desire to live in three centuries and nearly accomplish

Col. Wilford of the British army who was killed recently at Riction o'a, had not seen not vo wurfare till the battle came in which he died.



In the Senate on Monday little business beyond routine was transacted. Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) delivered a long and Pritchard (N. C.) delivered a long and carefully prepared address upon the race question in the South, his remarks being addressed particularly against the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, if ematted, he said, would distranchise a large cluss of voters, both white and black. He was folowed by Mr. Turner (Wash.) in a speech on the Philippine question, in which he arraigned the administration's folicy as set out in the President's mespolicy as set out in the President's message and in the speech of Mr. Beveridge (Ind.). Received a resolution by Mr. Pratt of New York authorizing the Pres-ident to invite Great Britain to join inan international commission to examine into the diversion of boundary waters between the United States and Canada: Adopted amended Rawlins resolution for an investigation into polygamy in the United States or any of its possessions. Received a resolution from Mr. Allen calling upon Secretary Gage for a statement regarding his verbal or written communication with officials of the National Gity Bank of New York about the sale of the New York custom house. The House was in session only forty minutes, and nothing of public importance was done except to refer to the Speaker for done except to refer to the Speaker for settlement, a dispute between the appro-priations and military affairs committees over jurisdiction of the estimates for the appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield arsenals.

On Tuesday the Senate adopted Mr. Kyle's resolution directing commissioner of labor to investigate the effect upon of labor to investigate the effect upon labor, production and wages of international copyright act. Mr. Pettigrew offered resolution calling upon President to send to Senate report of Gen. J. C. Bate relating to treaty with Sultan of Sulta. Objection was made and resolution went over. Mr. Caffery presented three resolutions calling upon President for correspondence with Great Britain concerning the Clayton-Buyer treaty, corresponding respondence with Great Britain concerning the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; correspondence with Colombian Government as to Panama canal, and correspondence with New Panama Canal Company of France.
Adopted: Resolution offered by Mr. Allego Colling 1888 of the Conference o len calling upon Secretary of Treasury for correspondence and substance of all tor correspondence and substance of all verbal communications which he has had with officials of National City Bank of New York concerning transfer of old custom house to the National City Bank was adopted, Mr. Turner concluded his speech on Philippine question, and then Mr. Rose addressed Senate on same question. Rose addressed Senate on same question. Mr. McEchery addressed Senate on race question in South. The House devoted the day to the Roberts case, speeches being made by Mr. Tayler (Rep., Ohio), Mr. Littlefield (Rep., Me.) and Mr. Roberts himself.

On Wednesday the Senate passed Pet-On Wednesday the Senate passed Pettigrew resolution calling for information from the President regarding the treaty with the Sultan of Salu, after Mr. Pettigrew had attacked the administration for entering into an agreement which he said, authorized slavery. Received from the appropriations committee the urgent deficiency bill. Received from Mr. Pettigrew a resolution declaring United States could not recognize ing United States could not recognize right of any nation to seize food prod-ucts as contraband of war and that such ucts as contraband of war and that such scizire—would be regarded by this nation as unfriendly. Sent back to conference the census administrative bill. The House listened to specches on the Roberts case by Messrs. Landis, Crumpacker and Miers of Indiana, Lacey of Iowa, Wilson of Idaho, Powers of Vermont and Snodgrass of Tennessee.

erts, member-elect from Utah, by a vote of 268 to 50.

The Senate was not in session on Pri-day, The House spent most of the day hearing tribute to the memory of the late vice-Fresident Hobart. The conference report on the census bill was adopted and an attempt was made to pass a bill to pay the cost of repairing the Manjia cable, which Dewey cut just prior to his great victory. Opposition developed, however, and it went over.

The Senate held no Saturday session. The House gave an hour to enlogies on the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana and transacted no business of

At the National Capital. Little of Arkansas has filed a bill for-

Hitt of Illinois has a bill before the House providing territorial government for Hawaii. Cortiss of Michigan wants Congress

to build a dam at the foot of Lake Erie to raise the level of the lake, the Detroit river, Lake St. Clair and the St. Clair Congressman Rodenberg of East St.

Louis has introduced a bill providing for the creation of a non-partisan commis-sion of five members to adjudicate claims of American, citizens arising out, of the war with Spain. Senator Harris of Kansas has introduced a bill granting to the State of Kansas the abandoned Fort Hay military reser-vation, to establish thereon Western branches of the Kansas Agricultural Col-lege and of the Kansas State Normal School.

The State Department has received a report from United States Consular Agent Mitchell at San Pedro, Honduras, that the killing of the two Virginians, Imboden and Golde, was the result of a private quarrel and does not implicate

the Government of Honduras. Joy of Missouri has introduced a bill permitting the West Indian Investment Company to acquire franchises in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Sherman of New York wants Congress to contract with the American Caule Company to send official messages to Hawall for twenty years at not to exceed \$400,000 a year.

The Stamese Government has given another evidence of its friendliness to the United States by offering to present to this country the temple grounds on which the United States legation is located at States legation is located at Bangkek, worth \$57,000.

Senator Wellington introduced a bill to establish the University of the United States. The bill in substantially the same form has been introduced in previous

Congresses. The Supreme Court decided two cases involving the question of the right to capture coast lishing vessels belonging to it enemy in time of war and make the enemy in time of war and make prizes of them. These decisions involved two, fishing sunseks owned in Havana which were taken by the blockading squadron, condenined and sold as prizes. The court held—that—the—seizare was contrary to the decision of the court had been sold as the court ha

well as al 5 hed in ern to a law. Chief Justice has ended to the man Me-Kenaa dissented.



The Wife's Portion, The farmer's wife has about three cousin. She asists her husband in run ping the farm. Without her aid the husband would often find it difficult to farm successfully. In many cases the farmer's wife is not treated as she should be. Frequently the husband has been drinking, and after his death the mortgage takes the property, and the wife has either to struggle for her living or go to the almshouse. A good many of our farmers are members of some beneficial order. This is all right and good, but the wife can never feel happy, because she has to lose her husband before getting her money. The following is how I treat my wife: For The every article I sell from the farm I give 5 per cent. of the money for a pres-We have only one pocket-book, and when I need money I use it, and when she needs money she uses it. The 5 per cent. is all profit to her, and is intended to be used by her in case she should become a widow. Some of the readers of the Practical Farmer may think 5 per cent. is a very small portion, but it amounts to a great deal, Farmers sell a good many articles in a year, often more than they think they do. In case a farmer would only sell \$500 worth in a year the wife would get \$25. Remember, she has no expenses. She is clothed and cared for. I am following this plan now for the last twelve years, and I am certain that a good many of the readers of the Practical Farmer would be surprised if I would mention the amount my wife has deposited in the bank. Suppose a young man should enter the farm at the of 21 and continue his work up to the age of 63 or 42 years. If he sells every year to the amount of \$1,000, which is a very low sale for the average farmer, the wife would get \$50 a year, or \$2,100 in forty-two years. A smart wife will take care of her money as well as a beneficial order or life insurance.—F. F. Frantz, in Practical

Making Stone Culvert Where flat stones for building culverts are not at hand, any rough stones can be used by the plan in the cut. for a foot-bridge a single burrel is placed in the ditch and rough stones heaped at the sides as shown. Those next to the barrel are comented, so that



when the work is completed there is a solid arch through which the water mented thick enough so that the weight above may not crush it in. The rest of the "bridge" is laid up with loose stones and the top is sodded over For a wider bridge, place two or more



barrels end to end and build the cement arch over them. Where a culvert is laid up without cementing, the stones settle into the opening, and thus soon begin to fill up the culvert.-American Agriculturist.

Eggs of Migratory Wild Birds. It will surprise many people to know that some of the most important migratory birds are now in process of extine tion because of man's cupidity, not in killing them, but in destroying their eggs, and thus preventing their existence. All of them breed in the Arctic regions, where in summer there is the greatest abundance of insect and fish life on which to support themselves. Man has found these breeding places, and so long as he can secure fresh eggs he finds ready sale for them at profit-able prices from photographers, who use only the albumen for making the films on which their pictures are taken. It is true if there were not this supply photographs might be dearer than they But if this use of their eggs means the extinction of many migratory species of birds, such use of them ought to be prohibited by law .-- American Cultivator.

When wood ashes are applied lime is unnecessary, as every 100 pounds of wood ashes contain about 40 pounds of lime. Ashes vary greatly, as they are produced from different sources, easily absorb moisture, and their composition cannot be determined without careful examination. The most valuable ingredient in ashes is potash, the proportion being about 6 pounds to every 100 is also highly relished by all kinds of pounds of wood ashes. Ashes also contain about 2 per cent of phosphoric acid flow of milk from cows it is unexcelled and about 3 per centrof magnesia, Conl ashes are of but little value. ashes give excellent results on all kinds | farmers grow it for that purpose as of crops, especially grass.

Fertilizing Strawberries. Strawberries can be grown at a small cost compared with the prices received, but the petter the cultivation and the and size of the berries will also be 1m- profit than any other live stock.

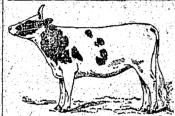
proved, which will give them ready sale. The main expense in growing strawberries is the harvesting of the The best time to apply fertilizer from this time on is in March, the fer-tilizer to be applied on the plants in the rows. It is best not to work the plants until they finish bearing, as the roots feed near the surface and should not be disturbed. If any weeds appear pull them out.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Many speak of the emulsion as troublesome to make. I find it very easy by the following method: A bar of common washing sonp is dissolved in a quart of water and allowed to boll, then two quarts of kerosene are added to the boiling soap. This is churned, while hot, with a revolving egg beater; a force pump would be better, but I do ot own one, and a beater answers very well. When the emulsion is propmade it will come like butter, so thick that the beater will not work. A pint of the thick emulsion is diluted with eight quarts of water, making a liquid resembling skim milk in color sely related to kerosene in odor. -Vick's Magazine.

Estimates of Feeding. One of the difficulties encountered by farmers who study the experiment sta tion reports is the estimates of feeding based upon the live weight of the animals. The presumption is that a large animal should eat more than a smaller one to maintain itself, and the tables are given on such supposition. The fact is that farmers know that size does not always regulate the amount of food required. Individual characteristics govern the matter to a large ex tent, and small animals will frequently consume more food than those that are larger. No two animals are alike, and there is no certain rule that can be bas ed upon weight of the animal when

A Scotch Prize-Winner. Two-year-old Ayrshire helfer Mid-Ascog. Bred by and the property of



R. & J. McAlister, Mid-Ascog, Rothe say. First at Bute Farmers' Society show this year.

Plum Tree Fungue.

The fungus may be looked for from the time of flowering till the fruit is mature, says Prof. Pammel, of the Iowa Agricultural College. Much may be done by removing the disease plums from the trees in the autumn. I have made observation on this fungui for a number of years, and am certain mummied plums remain on the tree Some years ago I observed the fungu the flowers. It attacked the petals, stamens and pistil. Soon the whole branch became affected with this blight. In a few days not a single healthy flower remained on the tree It was also noticed to start from certain parts of the tree. I soon located the cause in the old monilla-attacked plums which were hanging on the trees. In quite a number of cases the starting point was thus found to be in old diseased plums. The object lesson is plain-remove all of the dis eased plums in the fall. Horticulturists often overlook this important point in the treatment of diseases. Rubbish heaps containing the spores of fungi are too often neglected. They should

Sale of Calves.
A law that would prohibit the sale of calves for food before they are three months old would put an end to "bob" real and lead to improvement of stock. for the reason that if farmers wer compelled to feed their calves to the age of three months they would then give some attention to breeding in order-to-derive as much as possible from the caives. The scrub bull would soon become useless under such a system, and the farmers would find the change greatly in their fayor. Many of the days old and are then unfit for human

Suggestion to Farmers. Director of the Census Merriam sug

gests to the agriculturists of the country that they use some of their spare time between now and June next in thoroughly preparing themselves to an swer promptly and accurately the ques tions relative to the acreage, quantity, and value of crops; the quantity and value of all farm products, animal and vegetable; the cost of fertilizers and farm labor, and, in fact, all the items of farm operations for the calendar year 1899, which the census enumerators are by law compelled to ascertain. This be says, will result in a full and accur

Holding Crops.

Never hold back the crops from mar ket when there is an opportunity to sell The only time to hold on to the grain and hav is when there is a sufficien number of animals to consume such products. It must not be overlooked that grain shrinks with age, because I dries, and it may be possible to get higher price per bushel and vet receive less money for the whole owing to loss of weight from shrinkage. Every farm er should carofully study the and fully understand when to sell.

Red Clover.

Red clover is valuable for the abund ance of pasture it produces and for its excellence as food. Rich in lime and nitrogen, as well as containing a large proportion of starchy matter, it is one of the best balanced foods stock. In addition to promoting a large as pasturage for hogs. Its value as a fertilizer is also admitted and many

Choice varieties of fowls add a pleas ant feature to the farm. They become the pets of the household and receive more libera, the use of fertilizer the notice and attention from all the mere lower the expense as the crop yield hers of the family. In proportion to will be so much greater. The quality cost of food the fowls give a larger

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Woman and Niece Asphyxiated in Milwankee Hotel-Death Announced in Strange Manner-Crushed by Heavy Doors-Muskrat Farm for St. Joseph

Mrs. Mary Vadoski, a wealthy Polish resident of Manistee, and Mary Kano-cock, her 5-year-old niece, are dead as a result of asphysiation. Mrs. Vadoski had been visiting a married daughter at La Salle, Ill., and brought her niece with her on her return. Arriving in Milwanke, too hat for a heat to Manistee, they kee too late for a boat to Manistee, they went to Hart's Hotel for the night. In the morning the odor of escaping gas attracted attention to their room, where both were found unconscious and the room full of gas from an open burner.

John Morrison, a son of Capt. Charles Morrison, residing at 913 Front street, St. Joseph, dreamed that C. A. Reeves, a neighbor, had died suddenly during the night. While at breakfast the following morning the son related the dream. About 8 o'clock a messenger called to announce that Mr. Reeves had died during the night. He had been a suffered from cau-cer for the last six months.

Will Start Muskrat Farm F. J. Burkinrd, Louis Wallace and Logan Duke have purchased eighty acres of low land north of St. Joseph and will convert is into a muskrat farm. Yukon or black rat will be imported from Northern Michigan and placed on the farm immediately. The farm will represent the only enterprise of its kind in the United States.

E. B. Mack of Chicago Killed. E. B. Mack of Chicago Kitted.
E. B. Mack, of Chicago, representing the National Safe and Lock Company, was accidentally killed while superintending the placing of a vault in the Citizens' State Bank in Benton Harbor. The vault doors, weighing nearly 3,000 pounds, fell upon Mr. Mack, crushing his skull and causing internal injuries, death following in a few minutes.

\$30,000 Depot for Durand. A union depot for the Grand Trunk and Ann Arbor Railroads will be built at Durand. The friction between the Grand Trunk Company and the Village Council as to the closing of two streets has been settled. The depot will cost

State News in Brief. Grover McGrath, aged 12 years, Baltimore, accidentally shot himself. Carl Grosebar of Kings Mills was s ously injured by logs rolling upon him. Charles Jenks of Kings Mills fell from

hay loft and sustained serious injuries. Holly's proposed cement factory will be located either at Bush Lake or Rapallee lake. Edward Miner, aged 17 rears, was

drowned while skating on the river at Lausing. Mand Newcomer is dead at Muskegon as the result of burns received in a lam

Williams Bros. & Charbonneau of De-troit will establish a pickle factory at Plainwell.

Dan. Calvery, aged 7 years, fell under Pere Marquette car at Midland and ost one foot.

Freddie Claussen, aged 6 years, was run down by a pair of horses at Grand Rapids and killed.

Dogs caused considerable loss to farmers of Huron township by killing some ery valuable sheep. William Rice of Advian, whose back

vas broken in the togging camp accident few days ago, is dead. Labor Commissioner Cox reports that 131 men and 42 women committed sui-

cide in Michigan last year. Mont Harding, convicted of robbing saloon at Kalamazoo, was sentenced to nine years at Juckson.

During 1899, eighty-five divorce were begun in Calhoun County and fifty-one decrees were granted.

The Pere Marquette Railroad Co. is said to be figuring on a new car ferry to cost half a million dollars.

Wm. Riley, a prominent young man of Riley township, was seriously wounded accidental discharge of a gun.

August Bissen, aged 5 years, of Tanirack City was impaled upon a pointed poard and badly injured. He will ge-

-William Carr, the Sarula brakeman who was run over at the American symmit of the St. Clair tunnel and badly crushed; is deal of his injuries. The Alpena County Agricultural Soci-

President, Walter Gavigan; Homer K. Bryan; treasurer, John Mona-The Midland Plaster and Coment Co. of

Kansas City announces that it will re-move its entire plant to Grand Rapids and establish extensive works there. It will fight the plaster trust. In Circuit Court at Lapoer David Mar-

shall secured judgment of \$40 against the Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Railroad for the loss of a trunk stolen from Rev. Bastian Smits of Charlotte, son

Yes, Bastian Shifts of Charlotte, son of a native Hollander, in a lecture at Ypsilanti on the English-Boer war, said he is certain that the contest against Great Britain will not be discontinued until every able-hodied man in the Transvaal forces has been shin.

Manager Ashley of the Ann Arbor Railroad does not favor elevating the tracks in Ann Arbor city. He favors the building of overhead bridges for the several street crossings and says that the company will hear a liberal share of this expense if the city will bear the re-

Henry Tickener, aged 6 years, fell from he roof of a porch at Hart and was instantly killed. Brakeman Carr of Sarnia was serious

injured in the tunuel yards at Port Huron. He was thrown from a car and erribly crushed. State Food Commissione

has made complaint against Rollin Phelps, agent in the Jackson territory for Armour & Co. of Chicago, on the charge of selling what is known as process butter, without complying with the State law in the matter of labeling packages. This will be a test case.

Rev. Lewis Brown, rector of St. Thom s' Church at Battle Creek, has accept-d a call to St. Paul's Episcopal Church

and Vivian Montgomery of Luther were married at the Congregational Church at Baldwin. It was one of the prettiest weddings ever held in that own. The Michigan Millers' Mutual Fire In-The Michigan Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. elected the following officers: President. C. G. A. Voigt of Grand Rapide: vice-president, N. J. Kyer of Ann Arbor; secretary, A. D. Baker of Lansing; treasuler, S. J. Titus of Battle Greek; directors, J. E. Newman of Portland, W. N. Rowe of Grand Rapids.

Roscommon County has a balance of \$966.78 in its treasury. It cost St. Joseph County \$9,476.60 to

keep its paupers last year. At the union revival services at Char lotte 222 persons were converted.

Ann Arbor may decide upon municipal wnership of its water works system. Kalamazoo City Council has adopted resolution sympathizing with the Bo

Mrs. Mary Lathers of Independence was seriously injured in a runnway acci-

A gang of sheep thieves that has been operating in Berrien County has been rounded up. The project of the electric railroad be ween Battle Creek and Hastings has

Jeen revived. The Church of Christ at Bloomingdale has extended a call to Rev. A. F. Beare

of Kentucky. The Ann Arbor Railroad and Steam

hip Employes' Relief Association is it prosperous condition. It is said that farmers in Kalamazo County will refuse to grow sugar beets

for less than \$5 per ton. There was an increase in the receipt of the Stockbridge postoffice of \$251.33 1899 over those of 1898.

Rev. J. J. Axtell of Royal Oak has de cided to leave that village and make Bat lé Creek his headquarters. Henry F. Brown, for 17 years photog

apher at Northville, has sold his busi less to A. J. Reynolds of Ionia. Siloam lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M., at Constantine has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization.

The promoters of the electric road from Orion and Oxford to Flint have asked the little town of Ottonville for a bonus of \$10,000. It will be granted.

Alma's beet sugar factory is reducing expenses and the season's work will shortly end. The output has been 3,500, 000 pounds, made from 19,267 tons of

E. B. Parr and Walter Gamble of Ma ple Rapids have formed a partnership under the firm name of Parr & Gamble, and put in a stock of agricultural implements.

The Deep Spring Mineral Co. is lartest project at Port Huron. It is the intention of the men interested to organ ize the above company with a capital stock of \$30,000.

The Michigan Passenger Association has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip to the State round-up of farmers' lastitutes to be held at Ann Arbor Feb. 27 to March 2.

Albert H. Kelley of Elmira, who had been working in the Wellyard & Jarman lumber camp at Hastings Mills, near Con-way, was struck by a falling tree and al-most instantly killed.

Where the great Spring Lake ice house once stood is now a mass of solidly frozen ice. After the ice house burned 70,000 tons of ice remained, unprotected and sposed to the elements

William Barnes of Plainwell has just fallen heir to considerable property and \$5,000 in cash, the property and money coming from a rich aunt in Pennsylvania. Mr. Barnes is a unique character

Dr. N. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria University of Toronto, Canada, was stricken with heart trouble in the midst of his lecture at the First M. E. Church at Ann Arbor and was unable to pro

The positive announcement is made that the general offices and headquarters of the Pere Marquette will be made in Grand Rapids, though it is possible that President Heald may be required to-lo ate in Detroit.

George Bankers, a prominent citizen of Hillsdale County, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He was about 70 years old and leaves a young widow and one child. He had been in poor health for years.

Mrs. Betsy Lyon of Leonidas townshi is the oldest pioneer in that township She came to Michigan from New York State in 1838. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living. She is 89 years old.

The board of managers of the State Reading Circle, one of the educational organizations of Michigan, has selected Hinsdale's "Horace Mann" and Judson's England in the Nineteenth Century books to be added to the course this

year. In Shiawassee County last year forty five divorces were granted, none being re-fused. As 268 marriage licenses were granted, it means one divorce took place o every eight marriages, and it is still

Eber Loomis, an aged farmer living north of Riverdale, attempted to cross the track in front of east-bound freight. secretary, The engine caught the buggy squarely away hauled Loomis over the dashboard, saving his life.

Menominee's Board of Education ha made application to the superintendent of public instruction for the establishment of a deaf and dumb school in that city under the recent law passed by the Legislature, to be conducted in connection with the city schools.

Frank Carpenter of Battle Creek will survive the shock of being buried under he collapse of a three-story busines block, while his wife is dead from fright, Carpenter was a carpenter on the Stewart block, in the course of construction which fell, supposedly on account of the use of green mortar in the foundation walls. He was buried under tous of dewalls. He was buried under tons of de bris, being found pinned down by beams in the meanwhile excited neighbors not fied Mrs. Carpenter where her husband was and she became hysterical. When e was brought home in the police ambu-ance she believed that he was fatally

The prospecting for oil in Assyria township, which has been going on for some time, has been stopped. It is hint-ed that the Standard Oil Co. bought off

injured, and her condition grew worse,

esulting in her death.

Harry Strong's bakery and confection ery store at Lansing was damaged by fire to the extent of \$1,000. The guests (i. of the Hotel Buller, located over the store, were driven out by smoke.

The team which is to represent the University of Michigan in the second annual debate with the University of Penn sylvania on March 9 is H. F. Jacobs L. Young and W. E. Rydalch. Secretary Ben S. Hanchett of the Con olidated Street Railroad Co. of Grand

at Indianapolis.

Miss Maude Iverine Cutler of Baldwin city to Holland.

At Adrian William Kessler, aged 79 vears, hanged himself to a harness peg years, hanged himself to a harness peg in the barn of his sou-in-law. A tempo-rary fit of despondency is assigned for

the act. Quartermaster general, O'Brien Atkin son of Detroit; assistant quartermaster general, Ford Starring of Detroit; inspector general, Fred W. Green of Ypsilanti—these have been appointed by Gov. Pingree to fill the vacant places on the State military board:

UNRIVALLED SHOWING OF PROS-PEROUS CONDITIONS.

Record of Commercial Failures for 1809 Gives the Smallest Average of Defaulted Liabilities Rver Known in the United States.

In spite of the casualties among finan-

dal concerns in the closing days of the old year, produced by purely specula-tive causes, the fact remains, according to Dun's Review, that the fallures of 1899, the great year of Dingley tariff prosperity, were in amount smaller than in any other year of the past twenty-five, excepting 1880 and 1881, while the average of liabilities-\$77.50 per firmvas smaller than in any previous year and most important test of all, the ratio of defaults to solvent payments through clearing houses, 97 cents per \$1,000, is not only the smallest ever known in any year, but smaller than in any quarter save one, the third of 1881. The failures for \$100,000 or more in the past six years have ranged between \$31,522, 186 ln 1899, and \$98,503,932 in 1896, the decrease being more than two-thirds, but the small failures ranged between 59,356,703 in 1899, and \$127,592,902 in 1896, the decrease being more than onehalf

But the nest of failures resulting from the speculative collapse in Boston in the latter part of December, the ag-

-St. Paul Pioneer Press

tion in New England and the brief but

in 1809 are the smallest ever reported

since 1881, with the lowest average of commercial liabilities ever reported,

and with greater evidence of commer

cial soundness and industrial prosper

ity than has ever before appeared in er

annual statement. Not only have failures been smaller in the aggregate than

in 1898 or previous years, but they have

been smaller in every section of the

country. Such uniformity of improve-ment throughout the country is ex-tremely rare, and would scarcely be

possible unless business of all sections

was exceptionally sound and prosper

The Massachusetts manufacturin

defaults, in spite of the influence of the

late December banking collapses, were

the smallest in any year, as were those of the other New England States, New York and the Middle and Central

swelled trading defaults by \$3,020,000

in five provision failures, besides two banks, with liabilities of about \$13,-

500,000, and two brokerage firms for

turing failures were only about a quar-

ter of those in two years of the previous

five, and not half those of two other

years, while the trading failures were

also much less than half those of four

previous years, but in brokerage the liabilities were nearly as large as in two other years, nd in banking larger than

But in other Middle States manufac

turing and trading liabilities presented

the same bright contrast, while in both

other lines the failures would have been

almost nothing but for that of a single

large stock concern at Philadelphia

wrecked by crime, and in no way caused by business conditions. The

Central States also showed trading de-

smaller than in any previous year,

though some brokerage and promoting

failures at Chicago swelled the "other

commercial" defaults above the returns

of previous years except one.

The average of defaulted liabilities

per firm is a test which serves better than most to show how the defaults

compare with the extension of business.

but this year that average is for the

In 1880. A much better test is the ratio

ever reported in any year, and the low-est ever reported until this year in any

quarter, save the third quarter of 1881

The fallures for \$100,000 or more

Large

serve especial attention:

Total.

from \$3,000,000 to \$11,00,000

previous year.

The New England disaster

In New York the manufac-

The farmers of Lyon township have SOUNDEST OF HEALTH 1897.154,332,071 54,005,987 100,326,084 98,503,932 127,592,902 73,100,109,100,020,051

It will be seen that for four years there was comparatively little change in the small failures, but the decline about a fifth in 1898, and the further

decline of about a quarter in 1899, are highly significant. It is in such facts and figures as these that we find the fruth regarding the phenomenal improvement in busi ness conditions that followed straight upon the election of William McKinley and the restoration of the American pol cy of preserving the home market to the domestic producer.

Very Much Alive. Under this heading the Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, Representative in Congress from Illinois, contributes an interesting article to the January Rightly he combats the view that the tariff has been taken out of politics and relegated to the domain of academic discussion. Neither does he believe that the subject of import duties is ever going to be referred to a non-par tisan commission acting independently of Congress. A tarm commission vest ed with these powers could not be created under the constitution, and an amendment to the constitution having this for its object is a long way off, if not altogether impracticable.

The tariff will cease to be a live issue only when American free traders cease to be solicitous in behalf of foreign pro ducers, cense their clamor for gregate for the year would have been stricted foreign competition, and cease

THROWING OUT BALLAST.

about \$21,000,000 less than it was. As their denunciation of protection as rob the record stands, however, and includ-ing the failures incident to overspeculation. If in the next eight years the

BALLOON

A canyass of the wage earners of Michigan recently completed by the State labor: bureau reveals a very satisfactory condition of affairs, being a vast improvement over that prevailing one year ago.

The special canvassers interviewed 0,399 men workers. The average age was 33.4;
55 per cent were native born, and 45 per cent foreign born; 60 per cent were married and 40 per centsinglet the 2,476 who are married have 0,285,children, an average of 3,1, each; the workers can-vassed have 17,324 persons dependent up-on them for support, an average of 3,2 each. At the time of the canvass the entire number convassed had, employment; 1,477, or 27 per cent, owned their homes, of whom 974, or 66 per cent, were free from incumbrance; 2,059, or 38 per cent, rent homes, the average monthly rental being \$6.88; the remaining 1,861, or 35 per cent, hire their board. The average daily wages of this army of wage workers last year was \$1.78. This is largely in excess of the average shown by last year's canvass! The increase is attributed to the fact that the entire number canvassed this year were employed, and the further fact that in many instances there had been a decided increase in the amount paid.

The special canvassers of the State labor bureau recently made a canvass of 2,102 women wage earners of Michigan. Those canvassed were classified into 25 employments, those under the head of "factory work" including all kinds of factory and machine workers. In the matter of employment, 2,005 af these were supplied with work at the time of the canvass. Seven hundred, or 33 per cent, say they are able to save something from their earnings over and above the cost of living; only 117, or less than 6 per cent, report that they own their homes: 235, or II per cent, rent homes, while 4,750, or S3 per cent, hire their board. Seventy-eight of the 117 homes owned by these women are free from debt. Those who cent homes pay an average monthly rental of \$6.02. The average age of the women are the sevenge age of the women and the sevenge age. en workers is 24.7 years; number native born, 1,405; number roveign born, 636; number married, 270; single, 1,750; wid-ows, 76; number having children, 227, the average number of children being 2.3; the whole number dependent on those women for support, 2,712, an average of

Labor Commissioner J. L. Cox has ompiled statistics regarding self-destruccompiled statistics regarding self-destruc-tion in Michigan during the last year. He finds that 173 killed themselves, 131 be-ing men and the rest women. The meth-ods used were as follows: Poison, 58; shooting, 42: drowning, 17: hanging, 25; cutting throat, 16; stabbling, 3; jumping in front of moving trains, 3; fire, 3; in-haling gas, 17: jumping from window, 1; jumping from balcow, 1; swallowing jumping from balcony, 1; swallowing bone hatrpin, 1; blowing to pieces with gunpowder, 1; unknown, 3. Of the 58 who committed suicide by taking poisson, 15 took morphine, 10 carbolic acid, 7 13 1008 morphine, 10 carbonic acid. 4 arsenic, 3 strychnine, 2 opium, 2 rough on rats, 1 oil of tansy, 1 aconite, 1 chloroform and 5 unknown. The following are the causes assigned: Despondency 30, mentally unall morphisms of the control of the co , unknown 29.

Secretary of State Steams reports that during 1800 726 corporations, with an aggregate authorized capital of \$332,219,060, filed articles in Michigan. Seventy-six corporations filed notice of increase of capital stock. The new companies paid franching took aggregating \$167,000. franchise fees aggregating \$167,000. There were 432 mercantile and manufac-turing companies, 44 mining companies, 18 street and electric railway and 7 steam railway companies.

A recent canvass of nearly 5,000 factories showed that 545 of them made an aggregate increase of \$6,531,884 in their capital stock during last year, this being an average of \$11,985. In 1,282 factories there were found to be employed a total of 24,202 more employes than 1898. Secont of the in 1898. Seventy-four per cent of the factories reported a marked increase in business over the previous year.

About \$600,000 was received from the county treasurers of the State by State Treasurer Steel the other day, over \$500,-1000 of the amount having been sent by the treasurer of Wayne County. The balance in the State treasury then was about \$1,500,000, which is high water

Short State Items.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has an exchange of sixty subscribers at Mason and the New State Co. one of twenty. Osceola County Board of Supervisors was in session only two and one-half days and cleaned up all the business before it. Clark Bros, shoe store and the restaurant of Len II. Williams at Alanson burned. Loss on stock \$2,500, building \$1,000.

Clifford Earl, aged 15, of Ypsilauti, who pleaded guilty to setting fire to the State Normal School buildings, has been sentenced to the industrial school for boys for three years.

Hugh A. Holmes of Detroit and John C. Farrer of Brighton have purchased the Charlotte Electric Co's business for \$40,000. Mr. Holmes is president of the new company, and Mr. Furrer, secretary, treasurer and mangaer.

Will E. Cartier, son of Hon. A. E. Cartier of Ludington, charged with forging checks with his mother's name, did not appear for trial and his ball bonds for \$2,500 were forfeited. His ball was recently reduced from \$4,000 to \$2,500.

Alanzo Perry, who was sentenced to Jackson for eight years for perjury in connection with the Lauzun murder case at Lansing, is seeking a pardon.

Bennett & Schnorback have been awarded the contract for the improve ment of the harbor at Portage Lake,

Four carloads bird's-eye maple log-wers shipped from Menominee to New York via the Aun Arbor road, destined for England. The lumber from the logs s to be used for the interior finish of a obleman's house

The Ladies' Literary Club of Visilanti has to: the present, at least, abendaned its effort to provide chaperons for the State normal co-eds.

It is estimated that it will rest the

Oliver Mining Co. \$250,000 hadened thousand the first ton of iron are to the surface. "This includes the cost of the phase and now shaft about to be started pour the Hartford mine.

The Argyle iron mine, be another mear Humboldt, idle for serve years, was probably resume work per booth. No mines whitever have been worked for six years 1a the Humboldt district until re-cently, when Russin, Dexter and Fordate resumed operations.

cent, in the bad year 1896, and 12.2 per cent. in 1895, and 38.3 per cent. in 1894. The amount of such failures, and of the remainder for less than \$100,000 each are here shown for six years and de-Failure 1690,\$90,870,889 \$31,523,186-\$59,356,703 1898,130,662,899 60,875,812 79,786,987

Democrats should elect a President and working majorities in both branches of Cougress, does anybody suppose that the Dingley tariff law vould be allowed to remain on the Fed oral statute books? Democratic oppo ition to a protective tariff is not dead; it is only asleep, or, what is more near-ly the fact, merely "playing 'possum." The tariff is a live issue, and it must emain alive until the two dominant parties are in accord on the question of an economic policy that shall secure to domestic industry the full possession of he domestic market.

Sign Bryan Would Hang Out. Mr. Bryan would have the United states hang out a sign inscribed:

Wanted, For Annexation,
Lands Occupied by Fully Civilized No Others Need Apply.

But again we ask, how does Mr. Bryan intend to square himself with those anti-expansionists who have been insisting that the lubabitants of the Philippine Islands are so highly developed that it is a gross outrage to deorive them of the opportunity to monkey with self-government.-Albany Journal.

Mr. W. L. Terhune, publisher of the Boot and Shoe Recorder, says: "The boot and shoe trade is closing the most prosperous year since 1802." In spite of the apparent fears of the free traders, therefore, it appears that the peoole have not suffered for foot comfort. Increase of work and wages has taken care of the shoe question. And it further appears that the much talked of tariff on hides, so loudly denounced by the free traders, has laid no burdens on buyers of shoes. In Mr. Terhune's pinion, the tariff on hides has had "no detrimental influence" on the boot and shoe business. He states, in fact, that scarcely any hides are imported for

boots and shoes. Flax Possibilities.

The flax industry in this country is one which the free-traders have been disposed to treat as of small conseonence, but it will not be a long time before we shall raise all our own flax, first time less than \$80, the lowest in any previous year having been \$93.63 and manufacture all its products. During the past year North Dakota farmof defaults to actual payments in sol- ers have raised flux to the value of about \$10,000,000; and a large mill has been erected at Fargo for the reduction houses. Here the ratio for 1800 is less than \$1 per \$1,000, namely, only 97 of flax straw before shipment to Niacents, the lowest by more than a fifth gara Falls for manufacture into manila paper. A flax mill, with a capital of \$250,000, is projected at Taunton.-The Protectionist.

The Idle Hand of 1895 and the Busy



POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

When we reflect on the dire threat of Gov. Pingree to run for re-election on an independent ticket, and his indirect saying that if so his "calling and election is sure," we regret that we were not strictly raised as an adherent to the Church of England, that we might pray with such unction as would be given by a life of practice, "Good Lord, deliver us."

The Inter-state Commerce Com mission made public its 13th annual report last week. A feature of the report is the strong plea made that Congress upholds the hands of the the inter state commerce law more effective. It is said that in vital respects the present law has proved defective, and that until further legislation is provided the best efforts at regulation will be futile and dis appointing.

Congressman Patterson, of Ten nessee, has deserted Bryan. He "From this time forward count me among the hostiles. In without regard to the senseless twadplain English, I shall never again dle and political wire-pulling of tosupport W. J. Bryan or his spurious day. brand of Democracy. My last vote for him and and what he represents was cast in 1896. At the same time I recognize that his nomination is inevitable. Eequally inevitable is his defeat at the hands of William Mckinley. In the Democratic convention Bryan will not have the shadow of opposition, but when election day comes the number of sound money Democrats will be double the number who voted for McKinley in 1896. Never again will I vote for a Populist masquerading as a Demo

Doc. Ames, of Minneapolis, at one time the idol of the Democracy of It is so peculiarly adapted to the cally in the ascendant. The Tagals Minnesota, once their candidate for Philippine question that it deserves would not and could not set up a govgovernor, and mayor of his city for to be quoted by every paper in the erument of their own without postthree terms, has at last discovered country, and to be remembered. The tive church affiliations and division the error of his ways, and joined the Chief Justice said: Republicah ranks because it is the party of progress, patriotism and development. The doctor said the reason he was in harmony with the Republican party was because he was opposed to the man who would pull down our flag. "I would fight the by treaty. man who would pull down that flag. I am in favor of free speech to a cer taln extent, but if I had the power would make a law that the man who struck at this country when it was in trouble would be controlled." There are other Democrats who feel that way in every town and county firmed, and the ceded territory be the only reason that the Tagais dein the United States.

The old-line Democrats in every southern border state are tired of free silver, of Bryan, of anti-expansion, and the way is being opened for the breaking up of the solid south. The leading journals of the South are all against the "anti-imperilalistic yawpers, as they are called, and are for maintaining that which the treaty of Paris and the valor of our citizens of the United States. They soldiers and sailors have won. It is do not, however, participate in the labeled a Tagal epublic, with a connow given out that Missouri is more political power, they do not share in stitution shaped by ourselves, which Remedy. Its pleasant taste and the government till Florida shall be the revolted tribe would have reject. than likely to join the republican the government till Florida shall be- the revolted tribe would have rejectcolumn in the coming election, and with the negro question eliminated Florida continues to be a territory of has pursued a straight road, a policy and colds, preventing pneumonia or Bryan would be unable to carry a the United States." single southern vote. Some well known Republicans are in favor of nominating former Lieut. Governor Stanard, of Missouri, as the running mate of Mckinley. Mr. Stannard is a well known business man, former are not withou intorest. president of the St. Louis Board of Trade, and a popular and representative citizen .- Sag. Conr. Herald.

There is no reason to suppose that the non-combatants as well as the Transvaal and the Free State have a middle ground. Democratic leaders troops now beseiged in Ladysmith little more than half the combined can be named who want to keep will not be as well off when the town area of the British possessions in enough of the Philippines to insure stone, Minn. A Michigan shingle is surrendered as before. The treat | South Africa, but these last equal our commercial supremacy. Even manufacturer has located east of town ment by the Boers of their prisoners nearly one-tenth of the total area of Mr. Bryan is reported to be making with machinery suitable to transform has so far been of the best, including the British Empire. unexpected privileges, plenty to eat and medical attention. But it would the Orange Tree State would add to not be astonishing if, as to Dr. James the empire an area one-third as large son, who is among the detained at as British Columbia and the North-Ladysmith, there should be some dis- west territories, and make room for gards other nations," and to confer crimination if he falls into the hands the colonization of millions of Engof the Boers. He will hardly expect lishmen. a special coach to transfer him to the Pretoria race track, and he must not races in British South Africa, includ- sovereignty. Between this and abanbe surprised if the Boers do not offer ing Natal and Zululand, while there to parole him. As ostensibly the are only 238,278 persons in both the chief conspirator, however, in a mon-umental failure to take the Transvaal | The total population of the British from the Boers while their heads Empire is to the combined population were supposed to be turned the other of the Transvaal and the Orange Free way; he is largely responsible for the State as 161 to 1. The total populapreparedness of the Boers for the tion of England, Scotland, Ireland guaranty requested by Sceretary Hay present war, and perhaps they are and Wales is over 38,000,000 as thankful enough for the warning he against less than 250,000 in both the extended to give him at least the soft Transvaal and the Orange Free State. side of a plank as a mark of esteem; but if opportunity offers he will do well to take up the spoor left by young Churchill, and trek to the seashore by the shortest route. - Detroit

The Senate has ratified the tripartite treaty with Great Britain and Germany for the partition of Samoa. This action was taken without a yea and nay vote and was practically unanimous so far as appearance went, as the anti-expansionists wh had threatened to stand out agains civilization and order in thos islands on the ground that the right of the natives had not been consid ered, thought better of it, and mad only perfunctionary opposition.

The pictures presented by the stat press of the gubernatorial situation of the time. It reminds us of many a scene on the village campus in ou school-boy days when some blg lubber of a boy had abused a little fellow, who was subbing with pain and anger, till his mates would unite for protection or revenge! and make dire threats of what they would do if the abuse was repeated and the bully carries the chip, and the other aspir opinion that when the proper time comes the abused kid-the suffering people-will through their delegates settle the whole question and that

The more this question of expan siou is investigated the chillier become the prospects of those who oppose it. Among the many eminent who have adorned the United States than Chief Justice Marshal. In giv transferred from Spain to the United and to the world. States, and was yet a territory part ly governed by the old Spanish laws he laid down a ruling that is good

ment possesses the power of acquiring territory, either by conquest or

"The usage of the world is, if a nation be not entirely subdued, to consider the holding of conquered territory as mere military occupation. until its fate shall be determined at by the treaty, the acquisition is constipulated in the treaty or cession impose."

"On February 2nd, 1819, Spain ileges, rights and immunities of the by the law of force.

A Comparison.

Some comparative figures, having relation to the war in South Africa

The area of the Transvaal is 119, 139 square miles, or about as large as decisive and not by indirection. Our one-half of Texas, or a little smaller generals can act without conferring a little less than in Louisiana. The listic are working over to a sort of

The codquest of the Transvall and

There are 17,505,606 persons of all The total populatian of the British

W ANTED—Several persons for district of-fice managers in this state to represent main their own and surraunding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$560, payable weekly. Destrable employment with unusual oppor-tantiles. References exchanged. Enclose-self-addressed stamped evolopes. St. A. Park, 329 Caxton Building, Chicago. nov30-3mo

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People suffering from Kidney Diseases, feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder. For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

Absurd Protectorate Talk.

Nothing more visionary in govern ment has ever been proposed than would put a chip on his shoulder and that the U. S. should go into the defy any one to remove it while the business of setting up ignorant races commission by amendments making whole party were trembling in their in republics to be protected by our boots for fear someone would take army and navy. A republic presupthem at their word and they would poses capacity for self-rule. It is dehave to fight or back out. Pingree fined as a state in which the sovereign power resides in the whole ants and their friends are waltzing body of the people, and is exercised ate improvement, and after I had around with a grand flourish telling by representatives elected by them." what is going to happen. It is our A government over which another power was supreme in any way, or claimed rights of tutelege, would certainly not be a republic. There are some who insist that we should have authorized Aguinaldo to form a republic, and served as his monitor and guardian during a probationary period. The Tagal revolutionists never showed any inclination to accept a place as pupils of the United invaluable information on storms, States. They could never be persuaded to define their demands, even jurists and constitutional authorities orally. But if they could have obtained the sovereignty, under Amer-Supreme Court, none ranked higher ican restrictions and temporary supremacy, the ridiculous and danger ing an opinion in a salvage case that ous nature of the compact would soon started in Florida, just after it was have become apparent to both sides

> In the first place, the Tagal idea of government is completely interwoven with church affairs. Church for all time, and so clearly defined and state have been much the same that there can be no mistaking it with them, with the church practiof public revenue. To what extent "The constitution confers absolut- does any one expect the United States ely on the government of the Union not only to found "republics" with the right of making war and of making an established church but to protect treaties; consequently that govern- them afterward with army and navy? If to avert this difficulty we had dictated absolute religious freedom to the Tagals we should be put in the position of forcing a constitution upon them, of writing their fundamental law as the condition of allowing them to be an alleged republic. We could not have put them in control Herminie. Pa. "I have been afflicted the treaty of peace. If it be ceded of the whole archipelago without with rheumatism for several years, of the whole archipenged and for number, but Pain Balm is the best medicin I have got hold of One comes a part of the nation to which sired to rule over all and, being armit is annexed, either on the terms ed, were making themselves trouble sale by L. Fournier. some. If the United States_is to or on such as its new master shall govern the Philippines at all it must be with a free hand and under its eded Florida to the United States, protectorate experiment would quickand admits the inhabitants of Flor- authority, a hopeless tangle of half-

Instead of ordaining something ereignty of the Philippines is ours with all responsibilities fully acknowllaid down by semi-savages or insurrectionary juntas. Our decrees are than Nevadu. In the Orange Free with a Filipino cabinet. Many who State are only 48,328 square miles, or began by calling the policy imperial- sequences. For sale by L. Fournier. concessions to expansion sentiment in the South. He is said to be willing now "to have a naval base and commercial privileges and to exercise protectorate functions as re-"local sovereignty." The Republican party is not paltering in this fashion. It stands unflinchingly by the fall donment there is nothing but confusion; and abandonment would be lasting disgrace. - Globe-Democrat.

> All the nations concerned in the 'open door" matter, have signed the that the merchants and manufacturers of the United States shall have equal rights and privileges with others n the Chinese markets. It would be interesting to know how many would have so signed had the affair of Manila Bay and the acquisition of the Philippines by this country not occurred .- Saginaw Courier-Herald.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain' Cough Remody.

During the early part of October 896. I contracted a had cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediused three bottles my lungs were re-stored to their healthy state,—B. S. Edwards. Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by L. Fournier.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' Almanac

There is no comparison between former editions and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, on much finer paper, its 196 pages are packed with astronomy and meteorology. It is llustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs only 25c a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous paper, Words and Works, at \$1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. Words and Works is a recognized leader among the best family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of neces sity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly-twenty years. Words and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

We will club THE AVAMANCHE with Word and Works for only \$1.70 a year to all subscribers who pay in

"I think I would crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, application relieves the pain. For

Lord Roberts has decided to use colonial troops more freely and orown established lines of action. A ganize them in brigades of their own. At last the British army offi-This treaty is the law of the land, ly become a nightmare of conflicting cers have discovered the merits of a volunteer militia and also its formidida to the enjoyment of the priv- way sovereignty to be settled at last ableness when it blocks their way.

There is no better medicine for the a state. In the meantime ed in any case, the United States dren. It quickly cures their coughs clearly defined and perfectly intellig-able to every other nation. The sover cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup edged. Our army and navy are pro-tecting the islands, but not on lines cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it iquefles the tough mucus, making it easier to expecturate and loosens the severity and frequency of the par-oxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous con-

> A new industry has sprung up in the cut over pine lands near Sandthe thousands of pine stumps into shingles. These sturps now stand from two to four feet above ground, and are as sound as the day the tree

L. Fournier guarantees every bot-ble of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. it prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. dec7-3m

Special Session of Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN. 34th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Deeming it necessary I do hereby Ax and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, to be held at the Court House in said county, commencing on Tues day, the 13th day of March, 1900, at one o'clock, p. m.

NELSON SHARPE. jan 1-6w

WE BUYTHE FARMERS Grain, Potatoes ***And other** Farm Products ****FOR *** Cash or Trade ********************************** WE SELL EXTRA GOOD GROCETIES __AND__ Dry Goods and Hardware __AT__ Reasonable Prices. BUYOUB

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That New Dress.

will be the prettiest in town if you make it by the New Idea Pattern. See the thousands of New Ideas in our Fashion Review. They will delight you. Such nobby and chic styles. Fashion plates given away free!

R.MEYERS. The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICH.

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Toledo, Ohio. D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana ger, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice.

TO THE FEDERAL BANK OF TORONTO CANADA,

Mortgagee named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein de rake Notice that sale has been lawfully

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service. upon you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service becomputed as upon personal service becomputed as upon personal service. the sherin for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:

possession of the land, which is described as follows:

The W. 4 of the the North West quarter (4) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W. and the E. 4 of the North West quarter (4) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 West.

West.
Amount paid \$85.26, taxes for the years 1896, 1867 and 1868.
Yours liespectfully,
HARRY A. MILLER,
Springport, Jackson Co., Mich.
Dated Jan. 12. A. D. 1990.



A Girl's Experience.

Write C. A. SNOV & CO.
Patent Lowyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.



MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York
Branch Office. 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, 4.40 r m. Marquette Exp. 3.10 a. n. Way Freight, 9 30 p. m. Accommodation Ar. 12:00 m.

GOING SOUTH. AR. AT BAY CITY

Detroit Express, 2 10 F. M. AT BAY CITY
N. Y. Express, 12 24 A. M. 3 45 F. M.
Accommodation, 5.25 A. M. 10.15 A. M.
Lewiston Bhanch.
Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Revg, 1.45 F. M.
C. W. RUGGIES.
A. W. Carfield, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Notice of Tax Sale.

TO SARBURN & HILL.

Take Notice, that sale has been law fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, after payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheviff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon perthe rees of the Shevin for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as a commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges If payment as aforesaid is not made, the

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for the possession of the land, which is described as follows:

S.W. 1-4 of N.E. 1-4, Section 2, Town 25, North Range 4 West.

Amount paid \$207 22, taxes for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

JOHN C. FAILING, Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To Morgan & Lewis.

Oswego, New York.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been lawfully made of the hereinafter described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the underigned has title thereto under land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the underigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after serving upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sumapaid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of said land which is described as follows.

Lot 2, Section 22, Town 26, North R. Lot 2, Section 22, Town 26, North R. West.

Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895. H. ZIERES, dec21-7w Grayling, Mich.

MATERIORIANISTATION STYLISH, RELIABLE Recommended by Leading Dreasmakers.
They Always Piease



NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE THE MCCALL COMPANY,

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180 Fifth Ave , Chicago, and
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Brightest Magazine Published Contains Beautiful Colored Places. Hustrates Latest Patterns, Fash-ions, Fancy Work. Etnis wanted for this magazine in every ocality. Fearly 1.

locative Beautid premium it or time work. Write for terms a menther particular, Subscription and 5 Oc. her year, Address THE McCALL CO., 13510460 W. 14th St., New York Zavaran and an anti-

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1900.

LOCAL ITEMS

G. L. Alexander was in Cheboygan the last of the week on legal business. Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Boughton and Freer, the laugh makers at Opera House to-night. Advertised letters, Fred Miller. Albert Shoffleld, Josephine Kittle.

Don't forget the Silver Bros. at Opera House to-night. Band bene-

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

Mrs. T. A. Carney was called to Bay City the last of the week by the serious illness of her father.

New milch cows for sale at the farm east of Frederic. H. C. WARD feb1-2w

Taxes must be paid before Feb. 15, as the new law does not allow of an extension beyond that date.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

J. J. Collen came home for Sunday with the family. He is lumber bering below the North Branch.

Go and see the beautiful illustrated songs by Harry and Glen Silver at Opera House tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sherman and Mrs. J. J. Coventry of Maple Forest came down last Friday to enjoy the Page Concert at the opera house.

Mrs. J. Hoyt and the boy came down from Gaylord Saturday for a visit with her brother, P. M. Bates,

Mrs. Amy Boughton, the talented soubrette, and little Helen, with Silver Bros. New Show at Opera

V. F. L. Michelson was a representafrom here at the meeting of the Grand Chapter. R. A. M., at Detroit last week.

The Silver Bros. Show at G. A. R. hall Monday night was the best where all partook of a sumptuous reever seen here.-The Kalkaskian, Jan. 23rd.

Miss Kate Woodfield is home from last week. After two months vacation she will return for another term at advanced wages.

FOR SALE-A good work team. weighing about 2600 lbs., young and ready for business. Will be sold worth the money. J. M. FRANCIS.

W. F. Benirleman will display the weather signal flags on the pole in front of the postoffice at such times as material charges in temperature or storms are predicted.

Do not forget to pay your subscription, and remember that the AVALANCHE at \$1.00 per year, re quires payment in advance.

Excusived-From my barn in Graving, a 3 year old Jersey colored steer.

Ed. Hempstead had the misfortune of breaking his leg in two places in took Archie's best razor and coma camp where he was at work in Wisconsin. At last advices he was recovering nicely from the accident.

W. S. Chalker was down to Post meeting Saturday evening, and went with N. Michelson to the Lake farm improvements.

E. Cobb of Maple Forest skated his horses down here last week to have them shod. He couldn't count the number of times they were down.

Blacksmiths' harvest. Every lover of Terpsichere will remember the 3rd annual hop to be given by the M. C. R. R. employes. February 14. The music will be furnished by the Lewiston orchestra. and an enjoyable evening is antici-

Conrad Wennes, of South Branch, made final proof on his homestead entry at the office of the County Clerk last week. George Hartman and Town Treasurer John Smith came up as witnesses.

The laly who borrowed a pair of Davis at the scial held at the residence of Mrs. Kraus last week is requested to return them to Rev. W. H. Mawnorter's

Michelson, the auditorium of the M. E. church has been entirely renovat- and built the fires at four o'clock in ed with new ceilings etc., so that it the afternoon. If the people pay for is in more pleasant condition than the building it should be made comis in more pleasant condition than fortable. The performers after being prettily and daintily dressed, were sumed last Sunday with a full con- obliged to change for street costumes. gregation and excellent special music for the occasion.

Will Boughton, one of Silver Bros. comedians, held the lucky ticket which won the graphaphone railed ov A. Kraus.

W. Woodburn found a lady's gold watch in the street yesterday morning, which the owner can have on proof of property. Boun-Wednesday, Jan. 31, to Mr.

and Mrs. Rolla Brink, a 12 pound daughter. Grundpa Brink is doing as well as can be expected.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will give one of the best suppers of the season at W. R. are cordially invited.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. Church will hold its next regular meeting Friday af ternoon of this week at two o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Hanson.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the tions. Best Pile Cure on Earth, market. Machines guaranteed. Call only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed examine machines, and get teed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. and examine machines, and get

FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the coszlest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely can write to please every reader, the situated. Also a fine six octave Estay organ, as good as new. Enquire at the "Avalanche" office.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

The monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Presthing that ever was made is Dr. byterian church will be held at the King's New Life Pills. These pills home of Mrs. Palmer on Friday, Feb. change weakness into strength, list-2nd at 3:30 p. m. A large attend-lesness into energy, brain fag into 2nd, at 3:30 p. m. A large attendance is desired.

Fashions in woman's attire for the L. Fournier. ensuing spring will be shown in eighty pictures in the March Ladles' the newest spring hats designed es statement that a bushel of corn half the time and bear with the teach-

We ar not sure whether Comrade He has at least proved himself de-W. R. C. one day last week to the home of Comrade A. C. Wilcox. past and came home yelling like a lot of kids out for a sleighride.

Judge Sharpe, of West Branch, will ger. St. Ignuce, having closed her school hold court here in March, instead of dice. hold court here in March, instead of dice. I persuaded him to try Elec-Judge Shepherd, owing to the latter tric Bitters, and he was soon much being the attorney of record in sevbettea, but continued their use until
he was wholly cured I am sure
desession. Judge Sharpe has held
court in Chebogram before. He made
a favorable impression and is well
digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys
and bowels, cures constitution dysthought of by the Cheboygan attor- and bowels, cures constipation, dysneys.—Cheboygan News.

The opera house was crowded last perfect healsh Only 50 cents, at Friday evening on the opening of the Fournier's Drug Store. Page Concert, thus proving the advanced taste of our people for firstmade converts to its music.

Information of his whereabouts will Archie Howse, of Maple Forest is man is prosperous and has money he can't keep his friends off with a base per warded.

N. Michelson, happy. He has made a discovery. Christian Endeavorers will place and failed to get a good scald on the remember that next Monday evening to and failed to get a good scald on the remember that next Monday evening to a scale of the remember that next Monday evening to a scale of the remember that next Monday evening to a scale of the remember that next Monday evening to a scale of the remember that next Monday evening to a scale of the remember that next Monday evening to a scale of the remember that next Monday evening the remember that the remember tha remember that next Monday evening face and shout, and told his Dutch occurs the regular monthly business meeting of the society. A large attendance is requested.

and rather to get a good scald on the only shubbed by his alleged friends, New York World but they at once begin to do him all the harm possible. When a man partial. This fact tendance is requested. the knife went cut, take the razor." The boy bound to obey instructions pleted a first-class job, sufficiently good to entitle him to register under the new barber law. Archie praises the work but is looking for another razor for his own use.

About the worst case of brutality Monday to look over the stock and and inhumanity that has lately come o our ears, is that of Miss Nellie and a niece of Riley Manes. She had cured her of consumption. After occassion to reprimand some boys in her school for bad behavior and, they becoming insolent, undertook to pun- all throat, chest and lung diseases. ish them, when the three rullans fell Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles upon her and pounded her into insensibility. Dr. Elliot was called and worked over her several hours before she regalized conclousness, and he says it is very doubtful whether she County Herald.

room where the thermometer regis- sa wyers, \$30; loaders, \$35 a month. tered down among the thirties. It seems as though the management of the opera house might arrange to committee have gone to the building market price.

> Signed by ONE WHO WAS COLD.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last

High School-None. Grades 6 & 7-None. Grade 5-Flora Colter. Grade 4-Inez Merz, Delphice Char-

Grade 3-Burton Winchell.

Grade 2-Nonc. Grade 1-Jessle Winchell, Blanche Lefevre, Flossie Lefevre, Arthur Dougherty.

Only eight tardy marks this time. Parents please try and send the little ones on time. The high school and C. Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1900. All grades 2, 6 and 7 are perfect this

L Frig) tful Blunder

will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Eruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve wall kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns, al! Skin Erup-

The preacher who can preach to please every hearer, the editor who merchant who can sell to please every customer, the lawver who speaks to please every listener, and the dressmaker who can please every woman, are all dead and wearing wings in Heaven. Perfection is not found in humanity.-Ex.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightlest little mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Sold by

Home Journal. Thirty pictures of | Someone has made the interesting pecially for the Journal will be in- makes four gallons of whisky, which er who is making for you intelligent luded in the number, which covers retails for \$16.00. Out of this the every essential for the well-dressed government gets \$3, the railroad \$1, material as you were twenty or thirty ce Delevan Smith has gone daft or not. drinker gets his boots full of menagery stock, or goes where the gridvoid of fear, as he went alone and from over the windows make a neighbor's, and you know full well unprotected with six members of the checker-hoard shadow on the floor. Exchange.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Hen rietta, Tex., once fooled a grave dig-ger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaunpensia, nervous diseases, kidney

When a hog gets an 'ear of corn class entertainments. All expected every other nog will trot behind him of a weekly. a fine musical feast and all received and squeal and whine, beg and toady even more than they anticipated, for a bite; but just let the front hog of the world. No weekly newspaper Each of the artists was a star and get into a fight, with his head in a could stand alone and turnish such every number well nigh perfect. The crack, and every son of a sow will service. mandolin, in the hands of Mr. Page, jump on him and tear him to peices. hind and pushes. When he starts down, the world steps aside and greases the wheels.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. Wilyard, the bright young school King's New Discovery, which had teacher out near the meridian line, more than once saved her live, and

"What is the matter with northern Michigan? She is all right. The folwill live, and that if she does she lowing from the Gogebic Journal probably will never have full posses- proves it: The demand for men for on of her senses. It is to be hoped the logging camps is still brisk and that the three boys will be punished difficult to supply, although hunto the full extent of the law. -Otsego dreds of men were thrown on the market by the stoppage of the mills The third entertainment of the cent higher than last year. Cooks lecture course at the opera house was are getting from \$65 to \$72; scalers,

Parties having young cattle can

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WANTED-Several persons for district of

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

~\$≈ARE

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

for a little visit with his family. He reports trade in good shape on the

Mrs. W. F. Benkleman was glad to welcome her sister, Miss McDougal, yesterday, as will the many friends who knew her while she was engaged in our school.

An exchange gives the following listen to the complaints of your children about the flendishness of the teachers and get all worked up and excited over it. it is better to reflect a little. Remember your one or a half dozen cherubs drive you crazy about men and women of as unpromising the manufacturer \$4, the vender \$7, years ago. Remember that besides the farmer gets 40 cents and the your own bey, who, of course, everybody knows is an angel, she has to contend with that awful boy of your what a terror he is."

> The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition. ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF

A WEEKLY. The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism-It is issued every other day, and

s to all purposes a daily. Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the The price is only \$1.00 per year.

It is virtually a daily at the price Its news covers every known part

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence -the wonder of modern journalism -"America's Greatest Newspaper, as it has been justly termed-The

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especia value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found n its columns.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE AVALANCHE together one rear for \$1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Our Gift to You

if you will renew your subscription or become a new subscriber to THE AVALANCHE, and send or call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVALANCHE, and 25 cents additional then we will present you with a year's subscription to The Household. This is an opportunity never before offered, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of The Household alone is \$1.00. The price of THE Av-ALANCHE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the household at my office.

Opportunity for the farmers. The "Avalanche" and "The Michigan Farmer" together one year for \$1.50 last week. Wages offered are 95 per The Michigan Farmer is the oldest regular agricultural journal in this country. It is beautifully printed on new overshoes from Mrs. Blanche enjoyed as much as possible in a \$55 to \$95; teamsters, \$35 to \$45; high grade paper and employs the most emigent writers on the science and practice of agriculture, horticulture, live stock dairy, apiary and poultry. Has a standard veterinary have the room warm enough for and a ready market for them by ap department for the free treatment of By the continued generosity of N. comfort. Twice the ladies on the plying to us. We will pay highest all diseases of farm animals, and a legal department. It contains all agricultural news of the country, and an invaluable literary and household department every week. You can get this fine paper and the "Ava lanche" together one year, by sub scribing for both at the same time For sale by L. FOURRNIE

John Rouse stopped off yesterday | W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

> WILLmake regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with

> COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH,. prepared to do all kinds of

We have a Fine Stock o

WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS

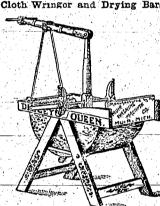
PAINTS, &c., & Call and examine Goods and Pr

before buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Office Over Alexander's law office, o lichigan Avenue, Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators

Sap Pails and Spiles. "Sunlight Gas Generators",

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Tes timonials on application.

M.S. DILLEY & CO. FREDERIC, MICH.



Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Con-

ditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

GRUATK

Sacrifice Sale!

Defore taking inventory, we offer our entire stock at 1-4 off, and as winter is just beginning, you may need some heavy winter goods, and we can save you money on any thing you need in our line. Remember this is no Fake Sale but a

Menuine Clearing Sale

of every article in our store. Nothing will be reserved.

We have no space to quote prices, but a call at our store will convince you. What we are advertising, so we are doing. The sale is only for 30 days, commencing the 10th of this month until the 10th of February, and is for GASH only.

R. JOSEPH.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

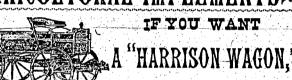
good advice to parents: "Before you up the listen to the complaints of your children about the fleedishness of the

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

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GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER. DAISY HAYR AKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice. O. PALMER.

Or Any Implement Made



M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only Y as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.



gress there is an large proportion of "self-made" men-men who have risen from lowly stution to places of honor and trust by force of their own efforts and merits.

About the biggest jump is that

made by Hoth-Francis W. Cush-man of Tacoma, Wash. This is his first year in the House, and in attaining this honor he has was any and many to congress. He started in Iowa. From there he went to Wyoming, thence to Nebraska, and from Nebraska to Washington.

Only twenty-five years ago Hon, James W. Ryan was driving mules in Ma-honoy City, Pa. When a mere lad his parents moved

ally twenty-five years ago Hon, James Ryan was deivmules in Maoor City, Paen a mere lad parcets moved this mining o, and young n began to ea little money driving a mule about the se. By this by driving a mule eart about the mines. By this

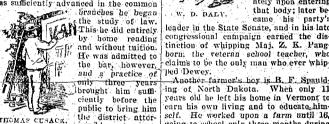
means he supported F. W. GUSHMAN.

bimself till he was

16 years old. Then he was graduated from the high school. His high marks brought him into such prominence with the School Board that they offered him position of teacher in the public schools. He saved enough money to carry him through the four years needed to study him. Admitted to the bar, he soon began to make a mark, and now is a member of the national Congress.

The career of Hon. John L. Sheppard of Texas is not dissimilar. His father died when he was only a small boy and

ed when he was only a small boy and his mother took up a small farm in Tex-as, moving there from Alabama. Be-tween the season of harvest and plant-ing the boy studied faithfully. When he was sufficiently advanced in the common



THOMAS CUSACR. the district attorneyship over seven counties. The next step was a judgeship, and the next his present distinguished po-

The Pacific coast has also furnished a self-made man. This is Hon: Russell J. Waters of California. He was raised on a farm in Massachusetts. He worked at odd jobs as a factory hand and in his spare moments attended school. He learned the trade of machinist. What he knew of lessons fired him with a desire for more, and he continued to study hard. He went to a finishing school and worked himself up therein to a professor-ship in Latin and mathematics. Obeying the mandate, "Young man, go west!" he emigrated to Chicago, studied law: pushed further west to California, engaged in banking, gas and publishing enterprises, and became prominent in many public in-stitutions in Los Angeles, whence he now peturus across the continent to begin his career as a national statesman.

Born in an Emigrant Wagon. Hou. James C. Needham, from the Sev-

his press s the ornin. enth California dis trict was born in Carson City, Nev., in an emigrant wagon, while his parents were pressing across the From public schools young Needham passed through colentered the

Washington, was J. S. ROBINSON, graduated in law, and now ten years later comes to Congress. He never pre-

lously beld any elective office. In the Middle States, Hon. Gilbert, laugan or lown had a remarkable ca-cer. He was a merchant at the age of In the first two years of small sales be had saved up enough to make the first deposit in payment for a farm. When only 18 he purchased a farm and contin-ued his education until equipped to enter a business college. He was thus enabled to pursue hardware, grain, live stock imement and importation enterprises, rom township and county offices he acked his State Legislature, which From township and county proreu, ... to Congress. as in many cases, the vestibule

Farming was the first occupation of two other lows Congressmen, McPherson and Smith, The former, reached. Washington by way of the Law School, district attorney-ship and State at-torney generalship. The latter taught school until able to

purchase some law books and enter haw school, whence he went into successful practice stepping into the Capital from his distriet-bench.

rrer as a school teacher. He was 14 years old when he first became a pedagogue. He followed his vocation in the public schools until 33 years old, saving enough to enter the banking business and to es-tablish the largest irrigation farm in his

Thomas Cusack, from one of the Chicago districts, began business as a sign his trade before entering successful poli-

George W. Welmouth of Fitch-M. logan as a minor employe a log of his native town, the is resolut and director in half the conference in that up-to-date

, a C. v. cone of Pall River. clerk in an insur-

" 1. " Met'ar party, consisting of twenolerked in a day of the second street to

MANY ARE SELF-MADE trict atorney before receiving the con-

From the bench of clothing cutter to the House of Representatives was the stride made by Hon. Frank C. Wachter, who comes from Maryland. After learn-ing his trade he developed the industry of examining, adjusting Hon. Henry C. Smith of Michigan

vas employed farm and factory band until 18, when he commenced to work himself through college by doing chores for a himself farmer in return for his board and by tenching during vacations. He was chosen orator for his college in an intercollegiate con-test, and his clo-

EDGAR WEEKS. quence brought him so much into public notice that he was engaged to stump for the Greenback campaign under Zach Chandler, then chairman of the Republican State committee. He subsequently entered law practice and has participat-ed in every campaign since his first.

was a Printer's Devil.

Wash. This is his first year in the distribution of the lander of success to national importance by the rounds of printer's apprendict, law student, soldier, newspaper prentice, law student, soldier, newspaper proprietor, prosecuting attorney and probate lawler egup, to school teaching to the lawler egup to the lawler e proprietor, prosecuting attorney and probate judge. Joseph W. Fordney, his colleague, began life in the lumber woods, logging and estimating pine timber, and thus acquired a practical knowledge of the lumber business, in which he has since grown wealthy.

Until within twenty years Hon. John S. Robinson of Nebroska was working as a mechanic in a hinge factory in West Virginia, where he saved sufficient to begin the study of law at the age of 23. Moving west, he became the attorney of his county and district judge, in which latter office he was serving when nominated for Congress.
Freer of West Virginia, Mondell of

Wyoming, Robbins of Alabama, Hoffecker of Delaware, Caldwell of Illinois, Brick of Indiana, Bailey of Kansas and Allen of Kentucky all began their careers at the plow.

Hon. William C. Lovering of Taunton.

Mass., began life as an employe in a cot-ton mill. Later he became president and general manager of the Whittendon Manufacturing Company of Taunton.



the Hoboken (N. J.)
district. He was
made leader of his
party on the floor
of the New Jersey Assembly immediately upon entering that body; later be

W. D. DALLY. leader in the State Senate, and in his late congressional campaign carned the dis-tinction of whipping Maj. Z. K. Pang-born: the veteran school teacher, who claims to be the only man who ever whip-

ing of North Dakota. When only 11 years old he left his home in Vermont to carn his own living and to educate him. self. He worked upon a farm until 16, going to school only three months during each of the five intervening winters. He then clerked in stores for four years, being thereby enabled to continue his ed-neation in a literary institute and to be graduated from Norwich University. He later read law, went west and took a successful part in the territorial and State politics of North Dakota.

AMERICAN CAPITAL FOR RUSSIA

Manufacturers from This Country In-vest in the Czar's Realm. American capital is going to Europe, and it is now to be sent to Russia, where

labor is cheip and the cost of production is now. It is estimated that \$15,000,000 of American money will be invested dur-ing 1900 in manufacturing plants in the Russian empire; chiedy at Moscow and St. Petersburg. The Westinghouse Elec-tric Company of Pittsburg will put up a complete establishment at St. Petersburg costing not less than \$2,500,000. Crane. Brothers of Chicago and the Standard brothers of Chicago and the scindard Pump works will invest a similar amount in a pump factory at Moseow to manufac-ture American inventions; the Stager Sewing Machine Company will duplicate one of its biggest factories at Moseow, an investment of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,-990,000; the stockholders in the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia will establish a \$2,000,000 plant on the railway between St. Perevsburg and Moscow. It will not have any official connection with the Baldwin Company, and will bear an-other-title, although owned by the same men. A firm of ear builders, a bridge building company and a manufacturer of patented shoe making machinery are also negotiating for sites near the cities nam ed-with the encouragement of the Rus sian Government.

All of these enterprises are going to Russia through the instrumentality of M Routkowski, the financial attache of the Russian embassy in Washington, who ral others into communication with the officials of his Government and secured for them valuable advantages. Thomas Smith, the consul of the United States in Russia, has also been instrumental in promoting the movement. Repeated attempts have been made to induce the Cramps to open a shippard at Cronstadt or at some other of the Russian ports, but thus far they have not decided to do so.

The Toast for a Sailor. Sweethearts and wives; fill up the glass With crystal clink and clatter; And drink the liquid jewels down. May the former become the latter. When raging winds and waves unite To raise a mighty chorus. We know that sweet and gentle lips

Sweethearts and wives-the precious names That makes our hearts grow warmer Through every storm on sea or shore May the latter remain the former.

Though billows surge and tempests ross And straining howsers sever, Our thoughts upon the reeling deck Are with them both forever! -Leslie's Weekly.

Steel Collier Is Wrecked. The steel collier Miami, belonging to the Pacific Coast Company, was wrecked on a reef near Oyster bay, on the east shore of Vancouver island. She is a total loss, as she broke in two and went to the bottom. All members of the crew were The loss is estimated at \$250,000

One of the queerest corners of the earth is Chatham Island, off the coast of Ecuador. The island abounds in eats, every one of which is black. They five in the crovices of the lava near the coast, and get a living by entching fish and crabs instead of rats.

with \$10,000 additional for the cargo.

e one, has pershed a train in the Klondike. pershed on the led LIFE-SAVING HUMAN CHAIN.

Three Young Women Narrowly Escape Death by Drowning. It takes a lot of pluck and a good mount of common sense to rescue three young women from death by drowning, but pluck and common sense were not wanting during a recent accident on Long Island. It was a matter of seconds only, at least so far as Miss the others were nearer death than they ire ever likely to be again and escape.

Patchogue mill pond, one of the largst on Long Island, was crowded with skaters. They had been warned to keep away from the east shore, where lee cutters had been at work. Agnes and Minnle Grundy and Minnle Hidlink neglected the warning, So long is they skated singly the ice was strong enough to bear their weight, but when they glided along three abreast, their arms interlocked, it gave way under them and they were plunged into

Will Stillman realized conditions. He ordered the skaters to keep back, and his weight. He called to George Hotil he was at the end.

pills, were bought at various times, and became, as by magle, a vast Euro-Soda mint tablets, bromo-seltzer, pean "hinterland." Between 1884 and Soda mint tablets, bromo-seltzer, cough drops, one trachm of attar of roses and one quart of castor oil are also noted. Formerly there was a big item for snuff, and a snuff box was kept in the Senace for the use of the older Senators. This year snuff seems to have been little used, for only one purchase on this account appears Minnie Hiddink was concerned, and Gross after gross of penknives and doz en after dozen of scissors and scrap books were also purchased for the use of the Senators.

MOTHER GOOSE-HER RHYMES,

Grave of the Author of Nursery Ditties Has Long Been Neglected. A correspondent informs me that the tomb of John Newbery, in Waltham St. Lawrence churchyard, is likely to suffer the fate that overtakes all monuments unless properly and regularly cared for.

I have not seen it since I visited the quaint and quiet little village in the summer of 1895, when I was collect-ing materials for a life of "the philalmost in the same breath called for anthropic publisher of St. Paul's volunteers to form a human life line. Churchyard," immortalized by Gold-Men and boys threw off their coats, smith in his "Vicar of Wakefield," by threw themselves flat on the ice and Dr. Johnson in "The Idler," by Wash-grasped each other's heels. Stillman ington Irving in "Bracebridge Hall" found he could not reach the young and by many other writers who have women and the ice was sinking under recognized the influence of the first publisher who wrote, edited, compiled man, who is light and strong. The latter pulled himself along the chain until the masters and misses who are good or who intend to be good."

1898 an area two and a half times the size of the United States, and contain ing a population of 100,000,000, was parceled out by an agreement of the European powers. At present scarcely a foot of African territory remains un claimed.—Forum.

GRIZZLY BEARS RUN SWIFTLY.

Can Cover the Ground About as Fusions Any Other Animal. "Some people think that a grizzly can't run," said A. J. Daggs of Phoenix

Ari. "I want to state right now that, while the bear is a clumsy beast, he can cover as much ground as the averbe sure that he has a good mount before he tries to get out of the way of one which is angry. My brother was out in the mountains of the territory, among the sheep ranches, one day, when he saw, about 250 yards ahead of him, a big, awkward silver tip. My brother had a rifle, but he was not certain that he would kill the bear if he shot, and he did not know how a race would turn out. He was mounted on one of the best horses in the country, for a man needed one in those days. He knew that the bear would not fight unless wounded or cornered and thought he would like to see how he would run against his horse.
"He was pretty certain that the bear

would run from him if he could once



THOSE BEHIND WHERE THE ICE WAS STRONG TUGGED WITH ALL THEIR MIGHT.

Agnes Grundy can swim, and fear and not paralyzed her mind. She not only kept affoat herself, but grasped her sister's hair and kept her above the vater. She told Minuie Hiddink to hold on to the ice. But the wits had een frightened out of Miss Hiddink She was unconscious before Homan could reach her. Twice she had gone

Grundy. time.'

f Miss Hiddink's dress.
"Haul away on the line," he shouted, aranging of the first edition.
Then those behind, where the ice was Neither in London, at the scene of Then those behind, where the ice was Neither in London, at the scene of strong, tugged with all their might, his labors. over against the north door. he never let go, nor did anyone else.

arms She was wrapped in blankets brance. rought from a near-by house, and then again for Minnie Grundy and then for Agnes.:

BOUGHT AT PUBLIC EXPENSE.

vear ending last July. This included of course, the salaries of the Senators. the salaries of the clerks, messengers. private secretaries. Capitol police on the side, milenge and other ex nenses, including the contingent fund. ceretary Cox of the Senate recently made his annual report, showing how this money was expended. Some interesting items appear. Each Senator is allowed a certain amount for station ery and newspapers. If he desires he may draw the allowance in cash. The ecretary's report shows that there has been a great failing off in reading mong the Senators, for a large number preferred to take the cash. Ex-Senator Cannon of Utah stands first in this respect. He took \$84.25 in cash from his allowance. Senator Hoar comes next.

naving received \$70.32 in cash. It costs \$25,000 to report the Senate ceedings and over \$8,000 went for the purchase of furniture, while \$2,000 more was paid to repair it, and over \$1,500 to clean it. It cost \$5,000 to keep the Senate borses and wagons, and \$10,397.90 for newspapers and stationery. During the year the Vice Presihandsome style, the rug on the floor The lace curtains cost \$300 and the antique desk \$325. The sofas the searchlight of modern sive thing in the room, however, is a are being recognized, with this recogsilver inkstand, which cost \$1,000, and inition must come development. the desk pad on which it stands cost \$7. cost \$25 to clean the snow off the Senate roof, and over \$200 to carriages (send the Senators home during the

Fuel cost \$14,035,47 and ice averaged bout \$225 per month. The Senators seemed very fond of lemons, for during week in June \$176 was paid for thirty-two boxes of this fruit. Another Interest is \$137.64 for 2,510 ators drink benonade instead of unter-The report contains page after page of items for telegrams sent by Senators.

We have traveled a long way since get him started in the oposite direction, lewbery and Goldsmith co-operated and so he he gave a regular cowboy on that famous list of books of which "Goody Two Shoes" and "Tommy Trip" may be taken as the best examples, but if it were only for the fact that Newbery was the first to give the "Rhymes and Jingles of Mother Goose" to the world in collected form his memory should ever be kept green by Eng-"Take out Minnie first," said Agnes lish-speaking children wherever they may be found.

Newbery's original collection of Homan grasped Miss Hiddink's dress Mother Goose melodies has, moreover, just as she was disappearing. Stillman an added interest, for there is every called to Agnes Grundy to take hold reason to believe that Goldsmith had a hand in the editing annotating and

The human chain started backward, of St. Paul's cathedral," nor at the cor-The strain on Homan was terrific, but ner of St. Paul's churchyard, nor at Canonbury house, Islington, where When the ice grew firmer Agnes he and Goldsmith lived and worked to-Grandy held on to it, still supporting gether, nor at his birthplace, Waltham her sister, while the line was drawn St. Lawrence, is there anything of back with Miss Hiddink in Homan's prominence to keep his name in remem-

A claim to have been the originator the human line was pushed forward of the Mother Goose collection was made about thirty years ago on behalf of Mrs. Goose, or Vergoose, the motherin-law of Thomas Fleet, a printer who flourished in Boston, U. S. A., during the eighteenth century. The absurdity Queer Things Senators Buy When Uncle Sam Foots the Bills.

It cost the country \$1,374,011.96 to strated by W. H. Whitmore, the presrun the United States Senate for the cut city registrar of Boston, in his pretion, which he published in 1892; but neight superstition and modern myths like die hard, and there are thousands a America to-day who cling to the idea hat Mother Goose was an American lady instead of a nom de plume borrowed by Newberry from Charles Fer-rault's "Contes de ma Mere l'Oye."— London Chronicle.

FRICA IN THE NEXT CENTURY

Dark Continent Is Undergoing a Wonderful Transformation. The twentieth century Africa prom ises startling contrasts when compared with the Africa of the nineteenth cen tury. With an area four times as great as that of the United States, a population of 150,000,000, a soil and climate capable of infinite variety of produc-tion, a rapidly expanding commerce and the greatest known supplies of ivory, gold and diamonds, its develor ment under the modern methods which are now being applied to it is practical v assured. The home of the oldest civ illization, it is the last of the continents dent's room was refitted in the most to yield to the touch of the newest civ ilization. But vesterday enveloped in costing over \$450, while the hall clock darkness of mystery without and ignorance within, it is to-day illuminated by and chairs cost \$280. The most expen- and as its importance and attractions

With 2,000,000 Europeans scattered During the blizzard of February, 1898, over its vast area, acquainting themselves with its natural conditions and requirements, with the steamer, the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone carrying light and knowledge and civilization to its darkest corner. Africa cannot long remain unknown of unknowing.

It was only after the explorers-Liv ingstone, Speke, Stanley and othershad discovered, through persistent and ounds of sugar, while 116 cases of berole efforts, that there existed vast lithis water cost \$725.28. It is explain. paylgable water ways above the falls ed that during the hot months the Sen- near the mouths of the great streams which flow from the Interior that European nations awoke to the physical and commercial possibilities of Africa The Senators seemed to be very fond and then, in a twinkling, the dark conof drugs, for thousands of quining tinent was seized upon and divided up

vell. . The bear looked up and started shuffling off toward the mountain, about a mile and a half away. My brother spurred his horse and lit out after the grizzly, at the same time keeping up the piercing 'Yeep-yeep' of the cowboy. The bear soon got into the running, and the way he got over that ground was a caution. My brother saw that the brute was getting away rom him and he urged his horse to the uttermost, but he did not gain ten yards in the whole mile and a half. That bear lumbered along with leaps equal to a graybound and his pursuer did not have the chance to cut him out from

his retreat. "I went over the course the next day to verify the story, for it sounded fish, to me. I found that the bear had made jumps from fifteen to twenty feet in length and that the ground had been cut up by his claws so that it looked as if a harrow had been run over it. 1 would advise no man to try a footrace with a grizzly."-Washington Post.

Mark Twain on the Boer.

Mark Twain has met the Boer, and his is what he sure of him: "He is caply religious; profoundly ignorant: full, obstinate, bigoted; un-cleanly in his habits; hospitable, honest in his dealings with the whites, a hard master to his black servant; good shot, good horseman, addicted to the chase; a lover of political independence: a good husband and father; not fond of herding together in towns, but liking the seclusion and remoteness and olitude and empty vastness and silence of the yeldt; a man of mighty appetite, and not delicate about what h peases it with; well satisfied with pork. and Indian corn and biltong, requiring only that the quantity shall not be stinted; willing to ride a long journey to take a hand in a rude all-night dance interspersed with vigorous feeding and boisterous jollity, but rendy to ride twice as far for a prayer meeting.

Desperation. "Judge, your honor," said the prisoner, "before I enter my plea I'd like to

ask a few questions." "You have the court's permission," "If I go to trial, will I have to sit here and listen while the lawyers ask hypo thetical questions of the jurors? "Certainly."

"And then bear all the handwriting xperts?" "Of course."

"And follow the reasoning of the hemistry and insanity experts? "Very probably." "Well, judge, your honor, I'm reads to

enter my plea. "What is it?"-"Guilty."-Washington Star.

Ireland's New Capital. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Daniel Tallon, is a pleasant speaker both at a banquet and on the rostrum. At Boston, where he was hospitably entertain ed by Mayor Quincy, some one asked: Dublin is the metropolis as well as the apital of old Erin? It used to be, but at present New

York has that honor."-Philadelphia The luxuries enjoyed by the exclusive don't taste as good to them as a story

on" an exclusive person tastes to the ommon people. Every man feels that he has a kick oming because he is not rich, and is

endy at a moment's notice to jump a

rich man."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Picasant, Interesting, and Instructlve Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Re view of the Sanie.

"The First Disciples of Jesus," is the subject of the lesson for Feb. 4, and John 1: 35-46 supplies the Scripture. While John the Baptist was preaching near the Jordan, an embassy was sent to him from Jerusalem by prominent Jews demanding to know his authority for preaching. He answered in the words of the prophet, "I am the voice of one crying in the widerness, make straight the way of the Lord." He added a prophecy of the coming Messiah who was soon to appear. Of the very next day he saw Jesus approach ing, and proclaimed him to the multi-tude. It was on the following day that the call of the first disciples occurred. The time was about February, A. D. 27 just after the temptation. Explanatory.

Jesus, after his femptation had been strengthened by angelic ministrations, and was now fully ready to enter upon his work of winning nien. From the very outset it was his plan to use some men to win others, and hence the first step was to get a few who would leave their ordinary occupations and follow him: No-where could better material be found than among John's disciples. For by this time, when John had been preaching for six months or so, it is likely that most of the choicest and most carnest spirits of the time had been drawn to him. When one is seeking for workers to undertake an important task the best place to go is not among the idlers or the indifferent but among those who are already labor but among those who are already laboring according to their best ability in humble places. This is something to be remembered by those who are ambitious to serve God in great tasks. All that John said was, "Behold, the Lamb of God." His disciples knew whom he meant, for he had told them of the one to come. "The two disciples heard him speak, and they followed Jesus." A striking sentence; they heard him speak, and other. It is a tribute to John's

ed another. It is a tribute to John's complete hiding of himself, his total de-votion to his Master, Are there not some religious leaders of whom this could not be said—of whom it would rather be said, "Men heard them, and followed them to delight in their eloquence and magnetic charm. John had many followers who did not readily leave him to take up the service of Jesus. Some of these stood by him even after he was im-prisoned, and doubted whether to enter the discipleship of Jesus. But this was never John's fault. He was always loyal always noble hearted, always eager for the coming of the kingdom of which he

was the forerunner.

Jesus knew what they sought. He wished them to make clear to themselves their purpose. If they wished to turn back, it should be done soon rather than late. If all they wished was to satisfy curiosity and then go their way, it was well they should recognize that fact at once. But if their souls were filled with a yearning desire to know and serve the Massich of whom they have the dessiah of whom they had heard, ther e was ready to meet them more than

half way.

To abide with Jesus is the only way to learn to know him. All that one may find in books or in the experience of others is only partial and imperfect. He says to men always who would know more of truth, "Come and see." Is there any ap-peal more pertinent to the needs of every unconverted scholar who studies this les

Andrew did his greatest work when he brought his brother Simon to Jesus. It is owing to this that the "St. Andrew's Brotherhood" is named after him; a society that seeks to win some other man to the service of God. Here is material for another sermon. His own brother for another sermon. His own brother first; he began in his own family. How few of us have the courage to do that. As a rule, the young convert shrinks from speaking to those nearest to him about his new-found faith. This is easily derstood, but it is not the way of the New Testament. The swift perception of Jesus, his in-

sight into the character of men, enabled him to perceive the strangely composite character of Simon at once. The name given him was hardly true at the time, for Simon was no "poele" for years after this time. He was unstable and impulsive even down to the close of Jesus! pulsive even down to the close of Jesus; ministry. But in later-peirs he grew to be the strong leader who might appropri-ately be called "Peter." The word "Ce-phas" is simply the Aramaic for "reck," while Peter is the Greek. The other disciple of the first two is generally assumed to have been John the evangelist, who nowhere mentions himself by name in his

Philip and Nathaniel, like Andrew, are among the apostles of whom little is known. This is no proof that they were obscure, however. We do not always realize that our gospels are far from being a complete record of Jesus' ministry. If the whole story were told we might find many who seem obscure occupying positions of trust. Nathaniel is sometimes called Bartholomew.

"Him of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write": The prophetical of the Merick is the law.

cies of the Messiah in the law are fewthe promise to Eve, the assurance of Moses that another prophet like unto himself should arise, etc. The prophetic books are full of such predictions. Philip. like all devout Jews, was a careful stu-

dent of these scriptures.
"Come and see"—the disciple echoes the words of his Master. They are the words that best meet doubt and uncertainty of ivery sort when religion is concerned. For religion is nothing it not experimental. All the rites and corremonies and doctrines in the world will prove nothing to a doubter unless he can feel the divine-power that lies behind them and gives them meaning.
For those who have not yet taken the

first step towards Christ, this invitation, "Come and see," is the keynote of the lesson. For those who have already entered this service, the example of Andrew and Philip is the thing to be emphasized. Christian faith and Christian work are both illustrated. First, the open heart; second, the seeking spirit; third, the obelient will; fourth, the longing for code. ng for souls.

Next Lesson-"Jesus and Nicodemus." -John 3: 1-18.

Huge Dam in New York State. The largest dam in the world is the lunker bridge dam, about four miles from Kitchawan, N. Y. This grew structure is more than a quarter of a mile long and 246 feet thick at the base. It turns the whole Croton River into the aqueducts to New York City. The take, which holds back 40,000,000 000 gallons of water, is the largest artificial

lake in the world.

The tasks of 75,000 elements are required to keep the world supplied with piano keys, billiard balls and knife hanTHEY LIKE THE COLD.

ANIMALS THAT HAIL WINTER WITH JOY.

Frost and Snow Have No Terrors for Many of the Furred and Also Some of the Feathered Denizens of the Woods and Cultivated Fields.

When the grip of Jack Frost tightens on the land, and turns the soppy garden beds and clayey plow lands to iron, tender hearts are sorry for the song birds whose delicate beaks cannot pierce the frozen soil. And many imagine that all wild creatures feel the bitter cold and suffer alike.

But this is a mistake. For many of the furred, and some even of the feath-ered, fribes the frost and snow have no terrors. The hawks grow fat in snow time. The kestral fluds the snow a capital background against which to view the small fry he feeds on, while the sparrow hawk soars over the clumps of underbrush watching for the sparrows as they slip in and out of shelter. All, the weasel tribe rejoice.

To none more than to the domestic pussy does the cold bring joy. It is her game senson. Wild birds of many sorts, in the summer shy inhabitants of the woodlands, swarm into suburban gardens, and prove easier prey than the sparrow.

Dogs revel in the clear, bright days of frost. Even short-coated fox terrirs never seem to feel the cold, but scamper madly over the stiff grass. And St. Bernards lose their summer sleepiness and roll delightedly in the powdery snow.

The short, dark winter days of Can-

ada's great Northwest hold no terrors for at least one creature. This is the wolverine, an ugly, bear-like beast, hated and feared by all the trappers. Unseen himself, he follows the hunters and watches them as they set their traps, which they do in a long line extending sometimes as much as thirty

miles through the dense evergreen forest. These he visits before the gray winter dawn has broken and takes away the bait, himself far too cunning to risk capture. Or, if the trap already holds a captive, mink or ermine, this. oo, he tears away and devours at a safe distance. Many are the stories told of this, the greediest, most powerful and suspicious créature of its size known.

In the far north of the same vast soltudes the musk ox lives and flourishes all the year around. Fifty below zero loes not matter to this quaint animal, with his immensely thick, furry coat. His sharp hoofs are suited to perfection for scraping away the deep snow and laying bare the thick lichen and moss below it. Nothing but warmth worries the little musk ox. Mere freezing point is to him a Turkish bath.

Another victim to warmth is the llama, yet it lives in latitudes which mans mark as tropical. It seeks a nice cold place high on the windy tablelands of the Andes, and there proves itself of great value to the natives. Water and food do not seem to worry the llama. which carries its burden easily where even mules pant with distress in the thin atmosphere of the giant mountains. The camel of the mountains, as the llama is called, small as he is, will

carry a load of 100 pounts. Dozens of different creatures happily loze the winter away-bats and bears. dormice and many others. One of the least known, and yet most interesting of these, is the hamster. This little brute is the most savage and unsociable creature known. Each in a separate hole far underground, the hamster alternately sleeps on a couch of dry grass, or wakes to stuff himself almost to bursting with the great store of corn and beans he has laid up in his winter larder. Winter is for him the season to rest and grow fat.

NEURALGIA.

Something About This Troublesome Disease.

Pain in a nerve may be due to many causes, such as inflammation of the nerve itself or of the parts around it. pressure by a tumor or swelling somewhere along the course of the nerve, disease at the point of origin of the nerve in the brain or spinal cord, and

the like. When no cause can be discovered fo the pain it is called neuralgia; but the term is becoming more and more re stricted in its aplication as medical science advances and new means of de tecting disease in formerly inaccessi-

ble parts of the body are devised.

The pain is intermittent in character; that is to say, attacks of pain alternate with pain-free periods. of the attacks, as well as of the intervals between them, varies from a few hours to days or even weeks. Children do not, as a rule, suffer from neuralgia in any part of the body;

but those are usually due to eye-strain or to some distinct nervous trouble. The pain of neuralgia is usually very acute and cutting, and is constantly varying in intensity, now dying down for a time, so as to be scarcely notice able, and again becoming almost unendurable, stabbing the poor sufferen

they may have hearaches, it is true,

with ferocious malignity. The character of the pain serves to distinguish neuralgia from so-called muscular rheumatism the pain of which is a steady dull ache rather than a sharp, boring and paroxysmal agony

There is a curious form of neuralgic which is called "reminiscent." It eccurs in persons, usually of a nervous type, who have suffered from nervepain due to inflammation, the pressure of a tumor, or some other removable cause, and in whom the pain persists after the cause has been removed. The nerve seems to have acquired a habit of hurting, which continues indepen-

lently of the original cause. The treatment of neuralgia is often nost difficult and unsatisfactory, if the cause cannot be determined the physician must work at random. The first step must be to relieve the pain during an attack, which is a ten possionly by means of powerful anodynes.

A new right sufferer is equally below par physically and therefore, tonics mourshing tood and a change of air, when possible almost always do good, "Youth's Companion.

Charity is religion with as coat off

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, all coughs, except bad ones! The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years, One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bot tles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heart-felt thanks for what you have done for us."-J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col. Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial hottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

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The par-excellence of superior fresh beef extra condensed — the very maximum of concentrated nutrimose. ed nutriment.

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Primplan Seed -Mx Senna + Rochelle Selse --Anice Seed +

Anie sera + Przemuse -Bi farbonel Sola + Warn Seed -Clarified Super Williamyreen Flarras

All Kinds of Rair. Ida-Do you remember that girl who

went to see a gypsy and asked what kind of hair her future husband would May-Yes.

Idn-And the gypsy said she was almost baffled; that the cards indicated he would have hair of every shade imagluable?

May-Yes.
Ida-Well, the fortune came true. She has just married a dealer in wigs.

An inventor has perfected an electrical appliance, which he claims will enable the blind to see. This will bring much happiness to those who have defective eyesight. Another great discovery which will bring happiness to those whose stomachs have become will bring happiness to those whose stomachs have become deranged, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, majaria, fever and ague.

Wasted Opportunity. First Tramp-Jim, wot did yer think wen yer fell in that barrel o' mo lasses?

second Tramp-1 wish'd I had all them cold batter cakes I'd throwed away,-Chleago Record.

The Point of View Mrs. Wabash-Have you a good

Mrs. Dearborn - Yes, she's good enough-attends church three times a week and all that-but her cooking isn't what it should be.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOGAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack incellene. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonies known, combined with the best blood puriliers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimosials, free. monials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

He Was Still "It."
"What's your name?" asked R. Cru soe of the new arrival.

"Friday," was the reply.
"I knew it!" exclaimed the castaway, in tones of despair; "I knew it! I'm hoodooed."-Chicago News.

"Jimmy, if you are going to wear collar to school you ought to wear cuffs

"Oh, no, ma; the teacher furnishe them."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich senl brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. Ye the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Stubb-1s Burch as much of a Boer sympathizer as he used to be? Penn-More so. He has given orders that no English walnut shall enter his

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Dark Outlook. Fortune Teller-And I see a dark man

who will give you trouble.

The Widow (to herself)—The coal man! Why didn't I pay his bill?-Chicago News.

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Con-sumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis.

It isn't necessarily a case of throne down when a king is denosed.

WARREN IS REPULSED

BOERS FORCE BRITONS TO FLEE FROM SPION KOP.

News of the Reverse Shrouds London in Deep Gloom-Belief Is Expressed that the Burghers Led Buller's Men Into a Death Trap.

England was startled Friday morning to learn that Gen. Warren had abandon Eplon Kop, the position he had occupied Tuesday night. The news came in a dispatch from Gen. Buller to the Secretary of State for War and was posted at the

war lottice. London was shocked, through and through, by the announcement. The shock was the greater because of the prediction of Buller Thursday which lifted British hope. Extra papers carried the news over the city in a few minutes after the bulletin was posted at the war office. Knots of men gathered on the street and discussed the disaster. In an hour Gen. Warren fell from a position as England's idol to one of disgrace, though



GEN. WHITE'S HEADQUARTERS. many were inclined to await further news before condemning him. Crowds flocked to the war office for further news of the

to the war omce for further news.

Military men find a clue as to the cause of Warren's reverse in Buller's dispatch of Wednesday night. He said then that Warren was holding the kop under a most' annoying shell fire and that his losses were severe. This, taken in connection with Warren's casy occupation of the place, leads to the belief that the Boers led the nights hinto a death trap. Artillery was probably placed on the sur-Boers led the nights into a death trap. Artillery was probably placed on the surrounding kopies with which the Boers poured a constant and galling bre into Warren's garrison on the kop all day wednesday, making it so hot for the English that they had to retire under cover of darkness. High military officials retused to discuss the reverse until full details were learned, but they admitted that it might again halt the Natal cannairm.

campaign.

The situation in the neighborhood of the armies other than around Ladysmith is unchanged, but a forward movement by Gen. French is daily expected. The by Gen. French is daily expected. The heat is reported as terrific, the thermonie-ter registering 107 degrees in the shade. A letter received in London from Pretional gives the text of a complaint which President Kruger made to President Steyn regarding the want of co-operation on the part of the Free Staters at Modders river and also President Steyn's address to the Jeros State thous. address to the I'ree State troops. Mr. Kruger said that he had learned with re-gret that "only about 1,000 men of the Free State fought in the last battle and that many others remained in their eamps while their brothers resisted and even defeated their enemy." These statements appear to give official confirmation to the reports of disagreements between the al-

HOW KRUGER PREPARED.

Far-Sighted Boer Statesman/ Made

Ready for the War.

Never since the time when war was chronic and universal has there been such an example of foresight and preparation as that offered by President Kruger. For as that offered by President Kruger. For nearly twenty years the Boer statesman was making ready for what his sagacity told him was certain to come. The dynamite factories at Zorfontein were the creation of Kruger's brain. These factories are easily the largest and finest of their kind in the world. They were built and planned by the best German mechanical experts. All their equipment is of German manufacture, and they are operated by German and Dutch hands and by by German and Dutch hands and by Kaffirs. The factories lie between Pretoria and Johannesburg, and they can turn out any kind of explosive known to science. Not less careful has Kruger, been in the fortification of Pretoria, his capital city. The town itself is sur-rounded by tremendous forts, equipped with the heaviest and latest artillery, in the hands of competent Boer and Euro-pean officers and men. The only way in which the invading army could take Pre-toria would be to stayrs it into submisson. But it will be a marvelous army that will reach within striking distance of the city. The entire country for miles around bristles with forts, while all availarbie passes are guarded and armed. In Pretoria are thousands of trained soldiers who have not yet been called into ser-vice. All these things are being learned only now by Great Britain. When President Kruger predicted that the Boers would be conquered at a price that would appal the world, he was only calmly thinking of the preparations he had been making to sell his liberty as dear as



China has six smokeless powder manu-

The new glass roof on the Sydenham Crystal Palace in England cost \$60,000.

Two thousand Hebrew officers are on the active and reserved lists of the Austrian army.

Maori men and women in New Zealand have taken to golf and are developing remarkable skill.

The nucleus of a fund has been col-

ected to transfer the body of Chopin from Paris to Cracow. Publishers in Finland lose from \$6,000 o \$10,000 a year due to suppression of

ooks by the Government. Tarantulas are being raised in Austra-lin for their webs, which are used in making threads for balloons.

· Parisian authorities are trying to de rise regulations for automobile traffic which will be fair to all parties concern-

Prayers are being offered at the Mo-minedan Mosque at Lanore for the suc-res of the British arms in the Trans

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

One of the Choice Spots on the Continent for Settlement.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason Uity (Iowa) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so nearly describes most of the districts of Western Canada that we take please. Don't think you can go on drawing vitalily from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing some thing to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength of Western Canada that we take pleas by enriching and vitalizing the blood, Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla

of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T.,
Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.

Editor Mason City Republican:
Dear Sir—We are located in the Beaver Hills, thirty miles from Fort Saskatchewan and fifty miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom lands, which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake. MILLIONS OF ACRES largest of which is called Beaver Lake, sixteen miles in length.

There is fine shelter for the cattle

and horses now feeding there.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily gotten rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bot-

these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black feat mold. There is no tough sod to break, and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely, and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all, never a "taty bug" to wrestle with. Wild fruit, strawberries, gooseberries, sasknoons (or pine berries), raspberries and cranberries are found in the fills. Small, tame fruit does finely, the red and white currants in my garden being as large again as common sized ones. and white currants in my garden being as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July; one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than three hours of darkness, and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so easily. You look toward the

it rains so easily. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up-a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained. forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are cold snaps when it reaches 40 and 48 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it and the mountains 150 miles

izing it and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection.

Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch. Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the States.

The creek abounds in small fish. We are now in the midst of haymaking (Aug. 7). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley. Its height is almost even with my shoulders, averis almost even with my shoulders, aver age 50 inches. Newcomers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well fifteen feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft, and of a yellowish color.

Then again we are surrounded wit bachelors; we have no less than eight-een single men in this neighborhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine on marring beat. When a tempine gender of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills we pity her, so great is the demand for her company. Can you aid us?

In conclusion, if the remainder of the conclusion, we have here with an extended once were here.

our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek and unless the unexpected develops consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.
MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

It is the peculiar faculty of fools to discern the faults of others at the same time they forget their own.

Facis For Sick

First-the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Gures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second-Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a mil-lion women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third - All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmas-ter of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing those certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydla E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lyan Mass.



Case and Comment.

The solemn air of judicial gravity and dignity of the Supreme Court i sometimes disturbed by a flash of hu mor. On one occasion there was an argument going on, and the attorney

were using a map to illustrate the case One attorney, in the course of his presentation of the case, pointed to the map in question and was proceeding to dilate upon the same, when Justice Gray asked him what the map was. "Why, your honor, it is just a bird's

eve view of the land in controversy,' inswered the counselor.
"Well," said Justice Gray, "I wish

you would bring the map a little near-er; I haven't got a bird's eye."-Wash-

Rape, 25 Cents a Ton.

Greatest food on earth for sheep, cattle and swine. Salzer's catalog tells also about Million Dollar Potato, and is mail-ed you with 10 Farm Seed Samples for 10c postage. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

How Different.

"Guess we'll have to change our fa-vorite paragraph," said the London editor, sadly. "It would be rather awkward to keep on saying 'The flight of the Boers was something tremen

"Then we can just drop a letter and say 'The fight of the Boers was tremendous." remarked his assistant, who

DROPS

BROKEN BRAINS.

When the Brain Tissue is Clogged You Can't Think.

orlous Effects of Dyspepsia, Torpid Licent Constitution and Billiousness on the Mind, Causing Despondency, Insanity and Death.

There's close sympathy between the hasfa and the atomach.

A sick atomach means a sick headeris, unless relieved.

Meatal worry causes indigestion, and suppensia causes irritability, worles, fears and anxieties without any apparent cause.

Bother the stomach and you bother the britis.

Billiousness, irritability, dissatisfaction, sleeplessness, are the first serious symptoms. It a man gets up in the morning feeling as if he'd like to kick a cripple, or kill the canary bird, he had better look out for his liver.

The first sign is a warning to take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal larative which tone up the bowels, make the five liver.

The first sign is a warning to take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal larative which tone up the bowels, make the five livery, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, brace the brain, and make all things right as they should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All dragists, lie, 25c, 50c, or mailed for price. Send for bookiet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; on New York.

This is the CASCARIET tanes.

Every tablet of the only genuts.

This is the CASCARET tables. Every tablet of the only gendles Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beyone of frauda imitations and substitutes.

Iramicted with Sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

NEURALGIA Gentlemen: I have been sending to you for your "5 DROPS" for several parties who have used it and who say it is the best they ever used. One old lady has had NEURALGIA FOR 40 YEARS, has tried nearly everything she could hear of without relief until she commenced using "5 DROPS" and now she is not troubled with the disease. Each one that has used it says it is the best remedy, and all join in praise of "5 DROPS," For the enclosed money please send me three large bottles of "5 DROPS," one package of Pills and one Plaster, and hurry them forward without delay.

Gentlemen: My mother, Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Fremont, Wis., has been almost an invalid for years with RHEUMATISM and for the past five years has not been able to walk 40 rods until she began to use "5 DROPS," about two months ago. She now walks a mile at a time and is doing all her own work in the house, a thing she has not done for years. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, with my name and also my mother's.

Dec. 27, 1899. MRS. C. H. PURDY, Waupzez, Wig.

my mother's. Dec. 27, 1899. MRS. C. H. PURDY, Waupaca, With

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opinites and perfectly harmises. Regives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Mileumantame, Science, Neuraling, Pwipepain. Becknown Anthum Hay Fevery and Company of the Company of

Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild. Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible. CUTICURA Remedies Bring Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure at a Cost of Only \$2.

A was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema. I tried some of the best physicians in the



country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would, peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTI-CURA REMEDIES, got them and

gave them a thorough trial, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear. Before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that \$2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. There has been no sign of its return anywhere upon my body since I wrote you I was cured, nearly four years ago. Hardly a month passes but what I receive a letter or some one calls and wishes to know how I got cured, if I had Eczema bad, and if the cure has been permanent, etc., etc. I always take pleasure in enlightening them the best I can.

JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, March 1, 1899. Of JOHN D. PORTE & Co., Real Estate and Insurance, 428 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Fa.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm, the awful suffering of infants and f worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt theum a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That

Aticura

emedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regard Remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness the power to afford immediato relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeably, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every again the affected parts with hot water and Cuticuma Soar to cleause the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cutiele. Dry, without hard rubbeng, and apply Cuticuma Oitment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticuma Resolvent to cool and cleause the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and elect in the severest forms of eczema and other tiching, hurning, and scale turnary. alleep in the severest forms of eccess and other itching, huming, and scaly humory of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicisms fail. Currecura Tame SET, price \$1.25; or, Currecura SOAT, 20c., Currecura Construction, SOC., Currecura Construction, sold throughout the world. "How to Cure Eczema," free of the Sole Props, Potten Die a and Citem Core, Boston, Mass.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

By for baby siskin, scalp, and bale. It is not only the pures, of missery maps, but it contains delicate considert proper, it is excet sixth ence, which preserve, purify, and beautify per yent slimple skin blemistics from becoming serious. For the property of the pure of the property o

PENSIONS 641 YOUR PARSION O'C. N. U. No. 5 - 1 8000 OUBLE O'CHAIL PRINCE OF ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY JOR SAY, the SCHECKERS IN this page.

The Kind You Have **Always Bought** Bears the Signature Use

For Over Thirty Years

C. Y. C. L. CA. B. HAMES HOW

Tangier is a city without vehicles. Don-keys are used for transportation.

Trees and shrubs are being planted along the Suez Canal to keep the sand from drifting.

The subscription for the Boers opened at St. Petersburg has already renched a total of nearly \$25,000.

t helps overworked and tired people.

Never Disappoints

FOR 14 CENTS

/Dr.Buil's COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE GATARRH Druggists, 50 Cts. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELIABLE HELP WANTED [Either Sex 1) The Humanitarian Home and Sanitarium for b Toe Banana and Plaintain.

of fruit and would die if it were not cut down when the fruit ripens or matures, says the National Magazine. One mat will produce from one to three bunches a year, growing continuously, as fast as one stalk is cut another taking its place. A remarkable thing about this plant is, that if you cut into a half-grown stalk a small blossom or bunch of bananas, fully formed, will soon shoot through the cut, but if allowed

to grow will never reach any market "Many people affirm that the banana and the plantain are the same fruit. but this is incorrect; although they person can readily distinguish the diference by the color as well as by the size of the small ribs in the leaf. The plantain grows in a bunch, but with only two or three hands to the bunch; and each finger or individual plantain is as large again as the banana, and is

more of a crescent shape. They are never eaten raw. The natives cook both the plantain and the banana, but prefer plantain.

What Do the Chifdren Drin?

Don't give them ten or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nonrishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems, Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about % as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c. What Do the Children Dring?

Odd Calendars The most out-of-date almanac is that possessed by Russia, while the palm for the "largest circulation" goes to that issued from Peking, Incredible though it may sound, it is nevertheless a fact that the land of the Great White Tsar still cherishes a calendar which is twelve days ahead of everybody else. It is true that our own calendar was eleven days out until 1751. Then our English forefathers put it straight by dropping these spare days out of the reckoning, much to the dismay of the uneducated. The public state of mind at that time may best be realized from the fact that it held riotous mass meetings, to protest against the "robbery, with bands and banners, from the latfer part of which blazed forth its grievance-"Give us our eleven days!" deed, it was not until several heads had been broken by the swords of the military that those which still remained intact cooled sufficiently to appreclate the fact that the change was inevitable, and not merely the outcome of

a Government dodge to fleece the workngman out of eleven days' pay. Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Signs of the Times. "Signs of trouble down in Cuba, read the hat drummer.

"I noticed it when I was there," re marked the correspondent, "Beer signs were becoming more conspicuous every

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Squs of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper. One great consolation is peculiarly the humorist's-he isn't supposed to

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quin ne Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to care. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Patience ceases to be a virtue when it

laugh at his productions.

s extended to a rattlesnake-human or eptilian. Long headed men seldom plunge

We plruded out at the stroke o' four, fore.

We slung along thro' mud an mist. Each with is love clung close to 'b

The kiddles' torches paled the moon An' my girl caller f'r the roarin' toon, Ta-ra-rara-rara, "The girl I lef' be'ind me."

Er eyes wos red, but 'er smile wor

She'd brort a tup'ny flag to wave; She perched it up in 'er sailor 'at, An' she led the cheerin' smart an' pat, As the band burst out with a suddin

While ev'ry trooper kissed is girl,-Ta-ra-rara-rara,
"The girl I lef' be'ind me."

She's 'ard at work in a garrit, I guess Stitchin' like fun at a big swell's dress, An' 'mid the whirl of 'er old machine I'll back she'll fancy . th' roar, be tween,

When the regiment leaps in the foemen's lair,
An' then, she'll breathe a tiny pray'r

Ta-ra-rara-rara, "The girl I lef' be'ind me."

An' if, as we carry the 'eights, I fall, With the girdling smoke f'r a soldier's pall,

When we rush the bush an' the artful Or ford the river's chilly drench,

You'll find in the breast o' me bloom in' shirt The face, with a frame o' ribbon be-

girt, Ta-ra-rara-rara,

The girl I left be ind me." -Westminster (England) Gazette

ON THE HILL.

It was the evening of my arrive and near midnight; but we sat toasting our feet before the grate and talking away as if there were not auother day in the calendar.

Miss Judith Haffinch had taught me my A B. C's a good many years previous, and approving me as a girl after her own masculine stamp, had not only shortened to Paul the pretty Pauline by which I was known, but had likewise retained a warm affection for her Tom-boy pupil, which latter fact accounts for my traveling a number of miles to pay my old friend a visit.

As I have said above, we were talking, I had just made a remark, and Miss Judith was about to respond. when the parlor door opened with a jerk, and Miss Judith's maid-of-all-work appeared, robed in a blue checked night gown, her pale face set off by night cap ornamented with a friil which for width and fullness could

not have been excelled.
"Miss Judith, ma'am," she faltered, shivering with cold and terror, "the house on the hill-it's got its queer lights a flashin' an' dyin' about the

winders again!" Miss Judith started to her feet and

uttered an exclumation of vexation and disdain.

"It's too bad!" she cried. "Here's my 60-year-old Nancy gone as mad over the ghosts in the house on the hill as the two or three neighbors we are blessed with-or I might say she added, "seeing they have turned Nancy's sensible head! only had somebody as fearless as myself to bear me company I'd march up there and see what the lights mean. I know the ins and outs of the house like a book and only need

She paused suddenly, looked at me as if a new idea had penetrated her brain and then exclaimed:

"To be sure-to be sure! -Why, Paul, vou are the very one! Come right away! I'll equip you suitably, as well

her heels.

"We couldn't have had a better night for the work," she said, as we mounted the hill through a tempest of wind and rain. "They won't think about guarding against curious visitors on such a night as this, if they

ever do.

"They?" I said, inquiringly.

"Yes, they, Paul, I don't believe in ghosts, neither do you; so I'll tell you what I do believe and that is that a pack of villains have availed themselves of the ghostly reputation of the house and are at some nefarious work up there, and so Ive said to my supine neighbors over and over again. But, dear me, people must believe in ghosts. It's easier, you know, then routing vil-Miss Judith was not as young as

when she taught me my A B. C's, and between her years and the steep hill, under a storm of wind and rain, she puffed a good deal as she delivered the foregoing speech. But at last the summit was attained. As we set foot on a large side porch, she whispered.

"People that act under cover ghosts, depend on the ghosts for protection, rather than sentinels; neverlatter. Is the pistol all right?"

satisfactory answer, and then moved cautiously toward one of the two doors opening on the porch. Miss Judith stopped me with an energetic whisper:

Wait, Paul. Take off your boots!" adding, as she set me the example: "It will do to tilt against ghosts in boots, but never scoundrels."

I laughed softly, and pushing my boots aside, was starting again, when she caught the hem of my waterproof, whispering more energetically than ever: "Paul! Paul! what in the world are

you thinking of? But your boots in your packet! What if the scoundrels should discove us, and give chase? lose our boots, you

mendable; but, unfortenately, I was did so

unduly impressed by the indicrous side of laughter which, in spite of all my efforts, would burst the bounds of of time-can get home, change my prudence.

With a smothered ejaculation Miss Judith seized me by the arm just as I Dawson's in danger, Paul! The D crushed the boots into my pocket and hurried me off the porch and into the very midst of a thicket of shrubbery near by.

"I thought you had more zense Paul," she whispered, half angrily, with something very much like an ad-monitory shake. "How do you know the villians are not on the watch?

But somehow I could not settle into the gravity suitable to the occasion. Laugh I had to, and laugh I did, in spite of every consideration. denly my mirth was silenced by a low

"Paul, you're a fool! See there!" And with no gentle hand Miss Judith jerked my head toward the proper quarter.

"A man!" I whispered, sententiously.
"No ghost!" Miss Judith returned, as

Yes, it was a man, and my first ir repressible burst of merriment had no doubt drawn him forth. I saw him distinctly, as he stepped from the dimly lighted hall to the porch. He closed the door and traversed the porch from end to end. Suddenly his footsteps ceased, and before we suspected his approch we descried his form dimly visible within three feet

of our hiding place.
"Down!" whispered Miss Judith. And as we dropped a heavy blow from cane smote the bushes over our heads

"Nobody there," growled a voice. "I knew there wasn't, without Just as if anybody would want to trainse up to this haunted old place in such a storm! But Tim's always a-funcyla' something!" an added oath he strode back to

Miss Judith drew a deep breath of

"That was a narow escape, Paul." she said, straightening herself. But I won't scold you, since the fruitless search may result in giving the rascal greater sense of scenrity. You see there are rascals here," she added; and we may congratulate ourselves that the suspicious Tim did not make a search here in person. But come, l know of another any more secret entrance-we won't risk this side of the house again, and neither will we bedriven off by fear. Im determined to know what the wretches are about. I wanted to think, and did not immediately reply. As we reached the door-a low basement one, completely concealed by a tangle of dead vines and shrubbery, which had been allow-

"Miss Judith, did the name he mentioned impress you at all" "No," answered Miss Judith, an

ed to encroach upon it, I turned and

said:

tonished inquiry in her voice. "Tim's "So it is." I replied; "but it belongs

to one-uncommon man." I felt her start, and then she whisp ered:

"Tim Dawson?"
"The same," I returned. "This place is exactly suited to his operations, is it not? "Exactly!" she answered, emphati-

cally. "But, come, let us decide the doubt, and woe be to the bold forger if here! The door opened readily and we en tered. We waited for some sound to

guide us. It soon came, in the shape of a voice from above. Miss Judith clutched my arm. "This way," she whispered, excited-

"The room to the right has a dumb waiter opening into the from which the voices come. upper door should fortunately be ajar we shall, at least, hear something. Be careful-slide your steps slowly. But hark!" she suddenly added.
And she clenched my arm much

more firmly than I found comfortable, as a door closed and a heavy step resounded on the stairs above. My

And pushing the trembling, pleading Nancy aside, she stalked, tall, and grenadierlike, from the room, with my willing factors. an upper flight of stairs and on de-scending to the hall retreated to the room over the one for which we were

an inspiration that testified her relief.
"Now, come. Be careful."

Sounds became distinct enough as we cautiously made our way to the dumb-waiter, both the upper and the lower doors being open. The gruff. voice we had heard in the shrubbery. was evidently answering an inquiry. "I went right down to the basement

I tell you, after I beat the bushes, and are playing. You're afraid of your own shadow, Tim Dawson!"

Miss Judith and I simultaneously pinched each other. "And did you lock the hall doors?" inquired a strange voice.

impatient oath. do you think wants to come up here the engles. Like the winged dragons among the ghosts, especially such a of old story, they can ravage earth, air night as this? Why, man alive, the and sea, and feed promise country in wind's blowing a hurricane! Let's drop this nonsense and go back to From serpents on the burning desert put into circulation"

sized the declaration.

"Better be on the safe side, Tim," continued the speaker. "But we'll put where he was reared, it to vote, and to-morrow night ready for something more profitable than squabbling.'

"That's enough!" said Miss Judith in my ear. "Let us go home." She led me cautiously out of the room and through the basement door. Outside she indulged in a chuckle and

to it added exultingly:
"I tell you what, Paul, they'll squabble to morrow night with those who of sows milk as a form of nourish will know where to put them, or my ment for bubbes. Donkeys nilk, as is name's not Judith Haffieh. Ghosts.

know, and of course we couldn't stop And with another express ve chuckle the domestic pig has the werit of novto pick than the course we couldn't stop And with another express ve chuckle the domestic pig has the werit of novto pick than the course we couldn't stop And with another express ve chuckle the domestic pig has the werit of novely. Several doctors have already pronounced in factor of the anovation, And with another express ve chuckle

"Put on your boots, Paul-we can of it, and was selzed with a violent fit take it easy now. But I expect to be in D- by daybreak, I have plenty clothes and take a cup of coffee before the train passes our station.

authorities will have him in keeping within 24 hours!" She rose and marched off through the wind and storm, determined as triumphant; and more than that, she proved herself a prophetess.

CONDORS ALMOST EXTERMINATED.

The Cunning and Cruel Bird of the Andes Now Seldom Seen.

People in Chile told me, writes W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record, that the cunning and cruel condor, which used to carry off lambs and kids and even children and sweep down upon the unwary traveler in the mountains, is almost exterminated. This tiger of birds is now seldom seen except in the southern ranges of the Andes, when the population is sparse. There it still preys upon the flocks and henroost and is dreaded by farmers and frontiersmen. Some years ago the Con-gress of Chile passed an act declaring the national bird a public nuisance and offering a bounty of \$5 for every condor killed. This reduced the nun ber rapidly at a cost of several thou sand dollars to the public treasury, and they are now as scarce as the bald headed-eagle in the United States. The majority of people of Chile have nev er seen anything but the miserable and repulsive specimens that are kept in the zoological gardens. Condors do not thrive in captivity. The rare atmosphere and the low temperature of the mountain tops are necessary to their existence.

Passing over the Andes on muleback or in a railway train, black specks in the sky are often pointed out to unsophisticated travelers as condors soaring in the blue empyrean," as we read in the old geographies, and it is just as well for tenderfeet to believe what is told them and enjoy the satisaction of having seen one. You occasionally hear prospectors tell of cou dors haunting the mule trails in the interior, waiting for some poor ex-hausted beast to lie down and die. They are said to smell carrion farther than it can be seen. No doubt a mys terious intuition informs them when inimals are about to peg out, but scientists insist that atmospheric vibrations make it impossible for odor to be conveyed a long distance. It is fact, however, upon which every body agrees, that a condor will invariably arrive at the death bed of a mule or a sheep before the victim breathes its last, although it will remain out of range as long as human beings are seen in the neighborhood. Although the old song says,

'Next comes the condor, awful bird, On the mountains' highest tops, Has been known to eat up boys and

And then to lick its chops. ondors rarely attack children or any other human beings. Hunters who ere working for the bounty used to kill an old mule or a horse and then lle in ambush near the carcass. To shoot it on the wing is entirely out of the question, for it flies at altitudes such as no other bird attains. The condor hatches its young among snow-covered crags, often at an altitude 20,-000 feet, and can endure a range of temperature in which human existence is impossible. It is equally at home burning sands of the Chilean deserts. With a sweep of wing from nine to twelve feet in extent, its flight is so swift that it can sail out of sight in a very few moments. Observers have imed the flight of a condor, and claim that it is superior to that of an eagle.

Poisoning conders is said to be impossible. A stomach that will relish the carrion upon which it usually feeds is said to be proof against poison.
WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Eagles and Their Prey.

There is at the present moment at Natural_History_Museum_a_model_

of an ox, and the beak resembles a "Good!" whispered Miss Judith, with pair of hydraulic shears. Unlike most of the giant beasts, this eagle, which inhabited Patagonia, appears from its remains to have differed little in form from the existing species. Its size alone distinguishes it. The quills of the feathers which bore this awful raptor through the air-must-have been as thick as a walking stick, and the webs as wide as our-blades. It could have killed and torn to injeces creathen I went up where our ghost lights tures as large as a bison, and whirled up into the sky and dropped upon the rocks the gigantic carapaced animals of prehistoric Patagonia as easily as modern engle of California does the

land tortoises on which it feeds. Even to-day there are few carnivor-"Yes," returned the first, with an ous animals, whether birds or beasts, mpatient oath. "But who the devil which have so wide a range of prey as ss, or we'll stay here an hour to seals on the everlasting ice, from too late for our good wand now for the main point. I tell you again five mothers in the tropical forest to marthe main point. I tell you again five mots on the Alpine slopes, from dead, hundred of these notes is enough to sheep on highland hills to peacocks in the Indian jungles, no form of fish, And a heavy blow on a table empha- fiesh, or fowl comes amiss to them, and the young eagle, driven by the inexorable law of his race from the home breakfast table wherever he flies.-The Cornbill,

Sows' Milk for Bables.

A novel petition has just been submitted to the French Chamber of Deputles by a woman resident in the Unistere Department. She proposes that steps be taken to test the quality ment for bables. Donkeys' milk, as is well known, is superior to cows' for the purpose, but the employment of the domestic pig has the merit of novhowever London throm le

FIN DE SIECLE BELTS

THE BROAD PEASANT TYPE COM-ING INTO FASHION.

Many Radical Changes in Treatmen of Bodices Since Styles of Early Win ter-Should Open in Front Over Yoke Panel or Waistcout.

safest fashion

shown,



variety should open in front over some sort of yoke, panel or waistcoat. But that doesn't settle much, for the accompanying pictures only hint of the va-riety of ways in which this rule may be net. However, since it is an almost es sential rule, it may be answered to suit individual taste if only that is guided by reasonable consideration of what's new. An answer that was easy yet stylish was

This is a new design that can be made of use in restoring a gown that is a bi of use in restoring a gown that is a, but out of date, for by following it a plain trained skirt or even a half-length one can be finished with a long and heavily pleated train. Sleeve caps like these are reassuring to slender women, who will find further comfort in the fact that ever low evening gowns show sleeve modifi-cations that tend to widen the shoulders. This triuming with cashmere printed hands, which may be cloth or silk according to the need, is still fushionable, and

ing to the need, is still hashiohable, and sometimes in very expensive gowns the bands are real cashmere shawling.

With all the beauty of the new skirt one has reason to regret the passing of the simple, unlined, well-fitting skirt that was as easily carried about as is a good conscience. The much be-pleated skirt is heavy and grows heavier. Its advocates claim that a sheath skirt distributes the weight and that the skirt band does not pull a bit. But wearers know! Yet pull as it may, a skirt pleated all around but for a plain panel in front is becoming and stylish. In such the pleats are stitch and styrish. In such the pleats are streamed to the knees and from there are allowed to flare. That means many yards of material and unpleasant weight in winter stuffs. That fault could not be laid to the skirt of this sort that appears in to the skirt or this sort that appears in the next picture, because it was biscuit colored butiste. Its blouse bodice was trimmed with embroidered white lawn and was over a white lawn yoke. It was a dress that will sorve very nicely now the informal bouse requiring and later. for informal house receiving, and later, with a hat, will do in change with other with a nat, will do in change with other garden dresses. Apparently biscuit color will have ugain the vogue it enjoyed last season. Ribbon of that shade is abundant on the counters, biscuit colored gloves are offered with an air of configures. dence when one asks for the latest, and biscuit batiste, lawn and silk are already in great demand, which shows what color the early spring dresses are to be. The out and out automobile coat is quite different from the garment of the



THE BODICE BELT AS IT IS NOW APPEARING

to gratify that taste, will give more atten-tion to dresses of the grade of which the three in the next illustration are repre-sentative. In respect to their belts they display a fancy that appears in several forms and that is likely to last. Fashionable women, at least, have become a bit dissatisfied with the narrow round belt, no matter how handsomely finished the buckles or ornaments. They are showing decided liking for a bodice belt of the peasant type, which begins just under the bust line, clasps the figure firmv. is fitted to the waist at back and sides y, is fitted to the waist at back and sides, and is rounded down in front. Such a belt of black velver or of some dark, rich color is a very pretty addition to a gown of delicate material. The first of these gowns was a biscuit colored pastel cloth handsomely elaborated with insertions of handsomely elaborated with insertions of black net set over white silk and edged with scrolled white silk bands. A bodice belt of black satin gives character to the bodice, which opened to show a pointed space of white satin. Worn under jacket fronts, as in the gown shown beside this one; such a belt is made a little higher and serves to give waistcoat effect. This gown was planned for informal reception or church wear, and was of zine-gray cloth. The straight fronts of the jacket ppened over a dark blue taffeta hodice belt-made with a sharp point extending But fortunately the steps came from of the skull of an eagle so gigantic belt made with a snarp point extending of the skull of an eagle so gigantic below the waist line. Above the belt that the imagination can scarcely fit it were a white pleated lawn yoke and high that the into the life of this planet at all.

The whole head is larger than that of an ox, and the beak resembles a warm weather wear in mind, for it had a

warm weather wear in mad, for it may a number of yokes, not only in lawn but in satin and silk, in white, gray and bright colors.

The two uses of the bodice belt de-scribed are distinct, and a third employment of it that is quite as sharply defined is shown in the third gown. Here appears the form it takes as an accom panlment to a short eton. This was a waist of Persian printed China silk clasp-ed close by a folded bodice belt of velvet,

hat of the first bodice shown here, where same name that is permited in dressy use hat of the first bodice shown here, where in collar, yoke and front were polks dotted red silk. Between this and the mauve cashmere of which the dress was made was a band trimaing of gilt and white silk passementeric. This was repeated for the narrow belt.

Such an arrangement will serve for those who do not wish to go far from well-established standards. Others who have taste for experimenting and means to gratify that taste, will give more attention to dresses of the grade of which the castly slipped on and off. A high collar easily slipped on and off. A high collar is supposed to protect the lower part of the hair, and cozily to close in throat and chin. When it comes to the sleeves the question of getting the garment on and off has scart consideration, for the sleeves are as tight as the gown worn will per mit. Lapels of fur add much to such a coat, both in dressiness and stylishness. The one pictured here was biscuit melton cloth, with seal lapels and trimming of black velvet and stitching. Such a coat is a distinguished garment.

Such a coat is a distinguished garment. Of course it cannot compare in that respect with a fur garment of like dimensions, but dollar for dollar it gives far better Feturin. There's no use trying to rival women whose extravagance finds expression in furs. How, for instance, could one combat a cape that was all sable tails, with the richest of white sating sable tails, with the richest of white satur for lining? Better give it up at once, sniff and insinuate under your breath that she'd have done better to have put it into a coat! Copyright, 1900.

The Girl's Ambitions "Many girls will have noticed, I am sure, that as our lives advance our ambitions are apt to become more simple." writes Helen Spencer in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The great plans we had as girls of thirteen or fourteen settle gradually in simpler ambitions. We learn gradually to know that in smaller duties better fit ted to our hands lies the greatest hapniness and the possibility for fulles and richest development. Almost ev ery girl, when she first begins to realize that she will probably never fulfill all her girlish ambitions because they are many of them beyond her possibilities. will have the inclination to 'give up,' as the children say. This is apt to be the beginning of real discontent, and it



which laced at one side under a lap. A bolero of this type may be either sleeve less and show the sleeves of the under bodice, or the latter may be made with thry sleeve caps, the bolero having close dress are. This skirt was one of the she will then understand how it may

dress size of This skirt was one of the newest of some one or two people, and that appeared to the continuous with what that appeared to the continuous with what was showned the mide before. Its close fitting back and sales were cut short to be finished by a pleated trained flounce.

Windsor forest is 66 noles round.

is the Gravest Crime to Take a Diamond at Kimberley.

"Kimberly proper is built around a

hole big enough to hold the entire population of South Africa. white writes Allen Sangree in Ainslee's Mag-"This is the excavation above the Kimberly mine, made when dia monds were mined from the surface. Nowadays shafts are sunk and levels formed, whence the blue ground is blasted out and hauled to the surface in elevators. The diamond is different from other precious stones in that it is found in soft clay, while the am thyst, ruby and emerald are embedded in quartz. This makes the diamond easy to conceal in the mouth, nose, and by swallowing, and every year the De Beers Company gets from the work-men \$2,000,000 worth of stolen goods. The inclination to pilfer these prec lous stones is so intense that the crime is severely punished. In South Africa the first commandment is Thou shalt not steal diamonds. What horse-stealing used to be in the West is I. D. B. (illicit diamond brigand) to South Africa. For murder a man may get ten years; for having a diamond found on his person that is not registered twenty years. At Cape Town is a great convict station called the Breakwater,' where sons of prominent Amer-ican families and English aristocrats join in lock step with Lascars and Kaffirs. They have all violated the First Commandment. In Kimberly 1,000 negro convicts sort the diamonds under the uruzzle of Martini rifles. They are kept in a separate place. The other black boys live in a five-acre enclosure known as the 'Compound.'

"The De Beers Company controls the diamond market of the world. Of the five mines, Kimberly, De Beers, Du Torts, Pan. Bullfontein and Premier, the first two are situated in Kimberly and are the only ones worked now The diamonds produced in other parts of the world would not supply the city of Philadelphia. The value of the South African product thus far has been \$600,000,000. The supply seems inexhaustible.

"Two other localities are rich in dia onds-Joegersfontein and Koffyfontein-both in Orange Free State. At the former the famous Joegersfontein Excelsior, weighing 900 carats, was found in May, 1893, and the output of that field last January was 15,189 carats valued at \$150,000. The corresponding output at Koffyfontein \$11,000 worth The proportion of diamonds to earth extracted is greater a Joegerssontein than at Kimberly."

PERSISTANCE OF THE DUTCH.

The Recovery of Submerged Land in Hol land Makes a Thrilling Story.

The unconquerable persistence the Dutch race is very much in the public eye just now. Alike in peace and war the inhabitants of the Netherlands have shown their ability to pursue a project with that tireless patience which, other things being equal is certain to bring success. The struggle between the people of the Netherlands and the encroachments of the waters of the Zuyder Zee is a thrilling story, and the fight evidently is not over yet. The land that has been recovered has been held, and now a further and determined effort is being made to recover the submerged terriincluded within the coast line of the Netherlands. The present attempt does not contemplate the recovery of whole of the Zuyder Zce, but if the plans do not miscarry, it is certain that nearly 800 square miles of Record. land will be reclaimed within the next third of a century at an estimated expenditure of \$48,000,000.

The scheme contemplates . the construction of a huge dike across the Zuyder Zee, the location of which will be determined by the favorable conjunction of shallow water and adjacent islands. Nine years out of the thirty-three which is the estimated time for the construction of the whole scheme will be occupied merely in the construction of this dike, whose total estimated cost will be \$17,000,000. When the dike is completed, the herculean task of pumping dry the buge lake thus formed will commence, and considerations of economy will lead to its being carried on by means of the typical Dutch windmills which form such a picturesque feature of a Holland landscape. Although the work of drainage is to extend over a quarter of a century, the returns on the enormous expenditure of the capital will commence simultaneously with pumping, and as it is estimated that the drained land, on account of its extreme richness, will have a market price of \$300 an nere, it can be seen that this great undertaking is likely to become a paying investment long before it is finally completed .- Scientific

Brakeman with Brains.

Some time ago a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad used his brains and saved a passenger train from running into two derailed cars The company sent him a check for \$50 and posted a bulletin complimenting him for his quickness of thought. A few days later Engineer John Hag gerty was oiling his engine at Connellsville while waiting for the pas-sengers to leave the train. He heard another train coming and believed that it was not under proper control. sprang into his cab, opened the throttle and started his train. The other engine struck the rear car, but it was not a hard blow, and Haggerty's promptness saved ten or a dozen lives. The company has ordered a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, and a sold chain, for Engineer Haggerty, as reward for his devotion to duty and using his brains" in time of emer-

Parlor Pets. Trackers, the most adventurous will

an to the loose to adverte in Lon-on is that of a laye of bees which lice in sitting room and fly out to gather only in Hyde Park among the flow

MURDER TEN YEARS, STEALING TWENTY. | be as industrious and exemplary as bees should be, and not to be demoralized by such intimate association with less industrious human beings. practical difficulty in the way of keeping bees in the house arises when the are tempted to carry on "work" in the house when it is too chilly for them to be abroad, and when bees are anxious to be busy with no work to hand their emper is always uncertain.

A UNIQUE CATTLE RANCH.

Denuded Timber Lands Prove of Value for Grazing.

The important discovery has been made that the thousands of acres of and in Potter County, Pennsylvania, that have been denuded of liemlock make choice pasture for cattle. As an experiment, George E. Brown last spring turned 700 young cattle, pur-chased in the Buffalo markets, into a hemlack "slashing" of about 800 acres, and during the past two weeks he has reaped a profitable harvest from his experiment by shipping his cattle, now sleek and fat, to Eastern markets. Their keeping cost him nothing, except the wages of two men, who were employed to keep them from wandering off.

Mr. Brown's unique herding having proven so successful, he has purchased nearly 15,000 acres of "slashings" from the Goodyears, and next spring will treble the number of cattle to be pastured on his novel ranch, Besides the cattle, he will also try sheep, which, it is believed, will thrive equally well. Br. Brown will first burn over the entire trace and then sow timothy upon the soil. fence will be built about the ranch. thus preventing the cattle from rov ing into the remote districts. Little of the ranch is level. The valleys are not much else than gulleys, through each of which flows a stream.

Mr. Brown paid but \$1 per acre for the land, and his successful experi-ment in the cattle-grazing business has awakened interest in a vocation which promises to become general throughout the now almost abandoned territory where the lumber man and his axe have hewn off the trees.

The World's Sugar Crop.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar crop now produced in beets. None of the other foodstuffs has seen such rapid development. In 1854 the total product was less than 182,000 tons. Ten years later it was about 500,000 tons. In 1871 it reached and passed the 1,-000,000 mark. From that time on there was a gradual increase annually, as the cultivation of sugar beets developed in the different countries of Europe, until in 1898 the product reached the total of 5,000,000 tons a year, more than twice as much as was produced from cane. The estimated crop for 1899 reaches 5,510,000 tons, Since 1892 the product of cane sugar has fallen off. The average product of cane sugar for the last twenty years has been about 2,500,000 tons.

largest crop on record was in 1894, when the total reached 3,530,000 tons. The crop for 1898 was just a little short of 3,000,000 tons. The estimated crop for the past year is 2.904,000 tons. The effect of the development of the beet-root sugar upon the price is quite remarkable. There has been a gradual but a steady decline in the cost of sugar for half a century. In 1871 and 1872 the average price for the year for raw sugar was \$5.37 per hundred reight. In 1898, notwithstanding the small crop in Cuba, it fell to \$2.39 a

hundred weight, the lowest on record except in 1890, when it was \$2.01, and in 1894, when it was \$2.15.-Chicago

General Funston Overheard This.

A small man in a gray coat sat in Valencia street car and eved the army officer opposite with ill-concealed distayor Finally be remarked to his companion, a tall man:

"These monkeys under shoulder straps give me the wearies:

"Me, too." "They take themselves seriously," ontinued the small man. "If we had pore real officers and fewer gilt upholstered pencocks in the Philippines, the fighting of the men would count for more. I never see one strutting the street but that I want to kick his

useless carcass."
"Same here," said the tall man. "There's a sample of him over there," indicating the officer opposite, for whose benefit the conversation was being carried on. "The best he could command would be a cash boy.'

"Sure," said the small man, with a contemptuous stare at the shoulder

straps.
"You're getting it pretty bard," smiled a passenger, who was seated by the officer.

"Yes, pretty fough." "May I ask your name?"

"Funston." At the next corner a small man in gray coat and a tall one in a black utaway left the car. - San Francisco News Letter.

Fought When the Truth was Told. "When General Grant was Presi-

dent," sold Henry Willetts, of Washington, at the Hotel Imperial, "a certain friend of his came out of the West to see him. One day, just after leaving the White House, this friend fell with a fellow Westerner in the White House grounds, and a heated ncounter took place, which suddenly terminated by the General's friend mocking the other man down and out. The matter was hushed up, but the General, naturally indiguant, called his friend to account, saying, John, you've treated me and the office I hold with much discourtesy. Why did you do such a thing? "We'l, "I was his way, General? replied to prev oughly penitent one, 'you have to re was bad blood between its and he had set all sorts of stories a one allest me-Just after I using you I rand do him and be at once access I are of deang a contain thing. As I was a Let I only laughed at him. Then he necessed me of something else and that being also . Let I bered at him again, but his hard accusation was true, and

es and the blossoms of the London combin't stand that so I knocked him to trees. The bees are reported to down, "- New York Tribune.